

Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche den 3. juli 2024: Det gamle system er ved at dø, det nye paradigme er ved at opstå

Ikke korrekturlæst

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hej og velkommen til vores ugentlige dialog med Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Hun er grundlægger og formand for Schiller Instituttet. I dag er det onsdag den 3. juli 2024, dagen før 248-årsdagen for vedtagelsen af den amerikanske uafhængighedserklæring. Jeg hedder Harley Schlanger, og jeg er jeres vært. Du kan sende spørgsmål og kommentarer via e-mail til questions@schillerinstitute.org eller sende dem til chat-siden på YouTube.

Der er mange spørgsmål om krigsfaren og den strategiske situation, men jeg vil gerne begynde med en historie, som har domineret pressen og diskussionen i USA, nemlig konsekvenserne af Joe Bidens skræmmende og dårlige optræden ved præsident debatten den 28. juni. Demokraterne kæmper for at beslutte, om de skal beholde ham i valgkampen, eller om de kan få ham ud, for det ser ud til, at han vil tabe stort til Donald Trump. Men du stillede et andet spørgsmål: Du sagde, at han virkede ude af stand til at fuldføre en sætning, hvem styrer landet?

Så det første spørgsmål, jeg har, er fra Dave i Illinois, som spørger dig: "Hvad er dit svar på det spørgsmål? Hvem eller hvilke institutioner laver politik, og tror de virkelig, at de kan dække over Bidens forværrede tilstand indtil november?"

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Jeg tror, at det forfærdelige resultat af denne debat virkelig har sat fokus på virkeligheden, og mange

menesker har haft mistanke om det. Jeg mener, man har i løbet af de sidste – faktisk årtier, kan man sige – haft en masse diskussioner om den såkaldte “dybe stat” i USA. Nu vil mainstream politikerne og medierne afvise det som “konspirationsteorier” og “det er helt hen i vejret”. På den anden side kan det ikke længere skjules, for hvis Biden ifølge nogle iagttagere har vist tegn på stigende alder i de sidste fem år, så rejser det spørgsmålet: Hvis han ikke kan klare en debat på 90 minutter, hvordan kan han så klare presset ved at have den udøvende magt over en ekstremt kompleks supermagt, som har næsten 1.000 militærbaser rundt omkring i verden; som har enorme diplomatiske, efterretningsmæssige og alle mulige slags operationer rundt omkring i verden. Det er klart, at hvis man er helt i topform i sin bedste alder, så er det et stort job. Men hvis du er skrøbelig, sætter det spørgsmålet på dagsordenen, hvem der egentlig har kontrol over atombomberne?

Jeg tror, at der i forbindelse med denne fiasko blev nævnt flere navne, og et af dem var Tom Donilon, som tidligere arbejdede for Obama-administrationen og nu sidder i bestyrelsen for BlackRock Investment Institute. Det er meget, meget tydeligt, at man har – og vi har haft flere diskussioner med eksperter i mellemtiden – at der naturligvis er et permanent bureaukrati: Det er folk, der har været i svingdøren mellem stillinger i administrationerne og gået gennem topledposter i forsvarsindustrien og derefter fået en toppost i en eller anden form for mediekontrol.

Så det er meget tydeligt, at der er dette permanente bureaukrati, og det er praktisk talt, hvad Ray McGovern altid kalder “MICIMATT”: ” Det militærindustrielle kongres-intelligens-medie-akademiske-tænketaank-kompleks.” Og inden for det har man en magtstruktur, og jeg tror, at kombinationen af Wall Street, Silicon Valley, militæret, den akademiske verden, tænketanke, der er en bestemt struktur, som naturligvis har et hierarki, og hvad det hierarki er på hvert givet tidspunkt, er naturligvis nødt til at blive identificeret. Men det rejser

det indlysende spørgsmål: Hvis alt dette postyr omkring præsidentvalget, kongresvalget og senatsvalget virkelig betyder noget, for hvis man har et praktisk talt helt andet apparat, som er permanent, og som ikke skifter mellem administrationerne, så er det ligegyldigt, om resultatet er republikansk eller demokratisk. Hvad sker der så med demokratiet? Hvad sker der med den regelbaserede orden? Hvad sker der med hele den fine fortælling om, at "vi i Vesten er de gode, der kæmper mod alle de onde, nemlig autokratierne og diktaturerne i denne verden"?

Jeg mener, det slår et stort hul i denne fortælling, og det gør det meget klart, at det amerikanske folk virkelig er nødt til at tænke over, om de fortsat vil lade deres land skifte tilbage fra – altså, at starte i den amerikanske revolution som en republik, kæmpe for deres uafhængighed mod det Britiske Imperium, forsøge at komme ud af kolonistatus, som i løbet af 250 år, lidt mere, er svinget tilbage til dybest set at blive et imperium ved trin for trin at vedtage modellen for det Britiske Imperium som grundlag for at drive den unipolære verden, baseret på det angloamerikanske system. Og det viser hele miseren på en meget klar måde.

Så jeg synes, det er en utrolig periode, og spørgsmålet om, hvad der skal ske med Amerika, og i morgen er det den 4. juli, er et meget godt tidspunkt at genoverveje: Er det ikke bedre at tænke på den amerikanske revolutions principper, grundlæggernes idealer, især også senere, John Quincy Adams' udenrigspolitik, for det er spørgsmålet om, hvordan resten af verden vil forholde sig til USA, og hvordan USA forholder sig til resten af verden?

Så det bør folk reflektere over. Og spørgsmålet er ikke så meget, at der er alle mulige scenarier, for eksempel at Obama dybest set havde hemmelige møder med Biden og fortalte ham, at han skulle træde tilbage og opfordrede til et åbent konvent; og så er der nogle scenarier om, at Michelle Obama ville springe ud af boksen som mirakelløsningen, eller Gretchen

Whitmer, for den sags skyld, eller nogle andre mennesker, der tydeligvis lugter forårsluften omkring hele denne kamp. Men det er egentlig ikke det grundlæggende spørgsmål. Spørgsmålet er, om USA kan finde tilbage til sin republikanske tradition, og det vil sandsynligvis afgøre spørgsmålet om krig og fred på globalt plan.

SCHLANGER: Det er sjovt, at du nævner det, for jeg fik tre spørgsmål fra folk, der spurgte: "Var det hele iscenesat, så Biden kunne blive fjernet og Hillary eller Michelle komme ind?" Og du ved, folk bliver for optaget af disse scenarier og overser den større pointe. Men vi har fået et spørgsmål fra en kontakt i Florida, som stillede spørgsmålet: "Hvorfor er der stadig så lidt diskussion om NATO's optrapning, nu hvor krigen i Ukraine ser ud til at være tabt?"

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Jeg tror, at den nuværende politik er orienteret mod NATO-topmødet, som finder sted den 9.-11. juli i Washington, og jeg tror, at vi kan forvente, at det bliver et vanskeligt øjeblik, fordi NATO og dermed det samlede Vesten har et stort problem med, at krigen er tabt i Ukraine. Det er en enorm skade på NATO's omdømme. Husk, at det ikke er så længe siden, at NATO på en ret skammelig måde forlod Afghanistan efter at have været der i 20 år! At bruge 2 billioner dollars og efterlade landet i en komplet ruin, hvor nogle har argumenteret for, at hvis bare 3 % af de penge var blevet brugt på at opbygge infrastruktur og industri i Afghanistan, kunne landet have været i fremragende stand, men det var det tydeligvis ikke. Og på samme måde, hvad ville resultatet af krigen i Ukraine være? Landet vil være ødelagt efter mere end to års krig, som kunne have været afsluttet allerede i marts 2022, hvilket dokumenter klart beviser.

Så nu er spørgsmålet, hvilken fortælling NATO vil komme med på dette topmøde? Det bliver ekstremt vigtigt, for alle underskrivere – og Biden sagde det selv – mener åbenbart, at grunden til, at NATO er nødt til at fortsætte krigen mod Rusland i Ukraine (de indrømmer det ikke, men det er de facto

tilfældet), er, at Putin angiveligt ikke vil stoppe der, han vil gå videre til Baltikum, han vil gå videre til Polen, og det er derfor, krigsindsatsen skal optrappes.

Nu er det sådan, at det er den mest åbenlyse usandhed, for ikke at kalde det en løgn, for fakta er – og det er blevet dokumenteret – at der var et møde i Istanbul i marts-april 2022, som var en forhandlet aftale mellem Putin og Zelenskyj; de var begge blevet enige om at afslutte krigen. Putin stoppede kampene og gik med til en løsning, hvis Ukraine gik med til at afstå fra at blive medlem af NATO, og nogle andre spørgsmål blev udskudt til fremtiden, f.eks. hvad der skulle ske med Krim. Men der var et klart bevis på, at Putin var gået med til en fredsaftale og havde stoppet kampene! Det kom ikke fra russiske kilder; det kom fra ukrainske kilder. Det blev rapporteret i Kyiv Post og tidligere i Ukrainska Pravda af Zelenskyjs chefforhandler, som deltog i Istanbul-drøftelserne.

Det ødelægger dybest set hele historien om, at Putin ønsker at generobre Sovjetunionen. Putin har i mellemtiden sagt flere gange, at han ikke har sådanne intentioner, han ønsker ikke at overtage hele Ukraine; han insisterer bare på, at alle de steder, der i mellemtiden har stemt for at være en del af Den Russiske Føderation, skal forblive det, og at Ukraine skal acceptere neutralitet og ikke tilslutte sig NATO, og så kan de få sikkerhedsgarantier og den slags.

Men jeg tror, at netop det punkt vil jeg virkelig gerne gøre folk opmærksomme på, for hvis den fortælling, at Putin ønsker at genskabe Sovjetunionen, består, så er det påskuddet for optrapningen og den formel, som vil bringe os ud i tredje verdenskrig på kortest mulig tid. Og så længe man tror på det, behøver man naturligvis ikke at tage imod Putins fredstilbud, som han udtalte den 14. juni i talen til lederne af det russiske udenrigsministerium, og det indebærer intet diplomati, kun optrapning af krigen.

Og vi har ikke noget mere påtrængende at gøre end at stoppe

optrapningen, før det er for sent, og gå tilbage til diplomatiet! Jeg mener, det er ikke en fast aftale, vi skal se på – det er et emne for forhandlinger, et emne for diplomati – men vi er nødt til at genindføre en diplomatisk tilgang, ellers er der kort vej til Tredje Verdenskrig.

SCHLANGER: Med hensyn til det kommende NATO-topmøde har vi et spørgsmål fra en kontakt i Glasgow, Skotland, som spørger, om vi ved, hvad der vil komme ud af NATO-topmødet. Hun udtrykte sin bekymring over EU, det nye lederskab, og henviste især til Kaja Kallas fra Estland; men hun sagde også, at der tales meget om forberedelse til krig, herunder hvad der foregår i Tyskland, og ville gerne vide, om du har nogen idé om, hvad der faktisk sker i Tyskland med hensyn til denne forberedelse til det, de siger, er den uundgåelige Putin-invasion af Vesten?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Ja, der er faktisk et ret skandaløst interview, som blev sendt i går af NTV, som jeg tror er en privat tv-kanal. Og generalløjtnant André Bodemann, som er chef for det nationale forsvar i Bundeswehr. I dette interview, som jeg kun kan råde jer til at se, det varer kun ca. 15 minutter, og det, han siger, er utroligt. Det er dybest set noget, som har været under forberedelse i Tyskland siden januar i år, og jeg tror, at det blev gjort officielt i marts og nu bliver bragt til offentlighedens kendskab. Det hedder "Operationsplan Tyskland", og det er dybest set en plan om, at hvis det skulle komme til krig, så er det scenarie, som Bodemann præsenterede, følgende: Han sagde: "Amerikanske tropper lander i Holland, og så marcherer de gennem Holland på forskellige måder, ad veje, vandveje, jernbaner, og så kommer de til Tyskland, og her kommer forswarets civile tjenester på banen, for størstedelen af Bundeswehr er allerede ved østfronten, dvs. den russiske grænse, og derfor skal der etableres et forsyningssystem, hvor de tyske civilforsvars organisationer forsyner disse allierede tropper, for det meste amerikanere, der marcherer gennem Tyskland for at slutte sig til østfront styrkerne; De skal

oprette stationer på motorveje, parkeringspladser, og man skal forsyne dem med mad, brændstof og sanitet i henhold til værtsland aftalen; og alle de civile organisationer, Røde Kors, Euranita [ph], forskellige andre organisationer, skal være med til at forsyne disse udenlandske tropper. “

Det er helt utroligt. Han taler, som om det sker i morgen: Amerikanerne går i land på Normandiets strand igen, eller rettere i Holland, og de marcherer til østfronten, og så siger han, at Tyskland ikke behøver at se på den gamle operationsplan fra den kolde krig, for heldigvis er Tyskland ikke længere en frontlinjestat, men vi er nu i baglandet, og vi er nødt til at forsyne dem, der kæmper ved fronten.

Det, han siger som argumentation, er virkelig utroligt, og jeg tror ikke, vi kan lade det stå, fordi det er planen for den kommende krig. Det siger han: Ja, Tyskland er allerede under angreb, alle mulige slags angreb, cyberangreb, angreb på kritisk infrastruktur, og utroligt nok siger han så: “Se, hvad der skete med Nord Stream 2!” Hvis jeg nogensinde har set et tilfælde afchutzpah, så tror jeg, at prisen går til denne general Bodemann, for dette angreb på Nord Stream – ok, vi ved ikke, hvem det var. Der er en dækhistorie om, at det var et ukrainsk skib, som er blevet afvist af alle de eksperter, jeg kender til. Der er den stadig uafkræftede historie af Seymour Hersh om, at det var amerikanerne, der gjorde det, med hjælp fra nordmænd og så videre. Men under alle omstændigheder er cui bono helt sikkert ikke Rusland! For hvad skete der? Der er faktisk analyser, som hævder, at ud over at afskære Tyskland fra billig russisk naturgas var det største geostrategiske, geopolitiske mål at ødelægge forholdet mellem Tyskland og Rusland så fundamentalt, at det ville tjene den mangeårige amerikanske interesse – dette tilskrives George Friedman – at adskille Tyskland fra Rusland; fordi kombinationen af russiske råstoffer og tysk videnskabelig og teknologisk knowhow efter amerikanske geopolitikeres mening ville betyde en kombination, som ville være en oprigtig fjende af USA. Det er alt sammen

geopolitisk tågesnak, men det er sådan, historien er.

Nu er det helt sikkert, at cui bono ikke er, at Rusland sprænger sin egen rørledning i luften, og at netop den hændelse har ruineret Tyskland! Tyskland er nu på vej ned i en depression og kollapser til højre og venstre. Selve Tysklands eksistens som industrination er ved at blive saboteret og ødelagt. Det kræver en hel del chutzpah for denne Bodemann at tilskrive, at bare væve det ind i fortællingen. Han siger ikke udtrykkeligt, at det var russerne, men han siger det i forbindelse med de russiske trusler, som en del af mange andre trusler.

Vi plejede at kalde det "sammensætning fejl": Hvis man insinuerer noget, som ændrer betydningen af hele historien – jeg tror, der er kommet et nyt ord for det, som hedder "dekontekstualisering" eller sådan noget – så er dette et klassisk tilfælde af den slags.

Og så er den anden ting, at Bodemann gentager, hvad Biden sagde nogle dage tidligere, nemlig at Putin ønsker at genskabe Sovjetunionen! Og det er bare ikke sandt! Jeg nævner bare disse fakta. Der var i går en meget grundig artikel af Ray McGovern i Consortium News, hvor han citerer, vers og kapitel, hvilket citat fra hvilken hovedrådgiver for Zelenskyj, hvilken chefforhandler i Istanbul [Davyd Arakhamia], der grundlæggende sagde det. Så det er ikke russiske kilder, det er de ukrainske kilder, som indrømmer, at Rusland allerede havde stoppet krigen i 2022 i marts; og at det var Boris Johnson, der fløj ind fra London for at fortælle Zelenskyj, nej, gå ikke med til denne fredsaftale; fortsæt med at kæmpe, vi bakker dig op til den sidste ukrainer (det sagde han ikke, men det er, hvad det viser sig at være).

Nu skal det hele undersøges! Dette er offentlige oplysninger! Krig og fred afhænger af det spørgsmål! Og jeg kan kun sige, at enhver seriøs journalist bør undersøge det: Var det sådan, at Rusland var klar, eller allerede havde stoppet kampene,

klar til en fredsaftale, og hvad var Boris Johnsons rolle i at sabotere det? Jeg tror, at hvis det ikke bliver belyst og undersøgt, så går vi faktisk blindt ind i Tredje Verdenskrig.

SCHLANGER: Jeg har et spørgsmål til dig, Helga, fra en podcaster i Tyskland, som sagde: "Jeg er forvirret over Putins idé om en eurasisk sikkerhedsalliance. Jeg er ikke sikker på, hvordan BRIKS og Shanghai Cooperation Organization repræsenterer et asymmetrisk svar på de militære provokationer og trusler fra NATO. Kan du forklare det?"

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Jeg tror ikke, det er så svært, for det, der ligger til grund for Putins forslag, er en eurasisk sikkerhedsarkitektur baseret på samarbejde om infrastruktur, baseret på de fem principper for fredelig sameksistens, og som, sagde han, udtrykkeligt er åben for NATO-medlemmer. Hvis man så ser på det forslag, som blev gentaget af Xi Jinping på den konference, der netop har fundet sted i Beijing på 70-årsdagen for de fem principper for fredelig sameksistens, som blev fremmet for 70 år siden af Zhou Enlai, og som derefter blev uddybet på Bandung-konferencen i 1955, der førte til begyndelsen af den Alliancefrie Bevægelse, så var det altid ideen om, at man skal have et system baseret på alle medlemmers suverænitet, baseret på princippet om ikke-indblanding, accept af de andre landes sociale system, samarbejde til gavn for hinanden, baseret på gensidig ikke-angreb – det er hovedpunkterne – og BRIKS og mange andre organisationer, som Shanghai Cooperation Organization, ASEAN, Den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union (EAEU), Den Afrikanske Union, Mercosur, de ønsker at skabe et nyt system, en ny sikkerhedsarkitektur, baseret på disse principper.

Umiddelbart efter at den særlige militæroperation startede i februar 2022, stod det klart for mig, at dette potentielt førte til Tredje Verdenskrig, ikke det russiske angreb, men hele dynamikken, hvor det russiske angreb blot var et bestemt udløsende punkt. Så på det tidspunkt foreslog jeg en ny, global sikkerheds- og udviklingsarkitektur, der skulle

involvere hver eneste nation på planeten, for i betragtning af verdens sammenvævede natur, dens strategiske sammenvævning, atomvåben, pandemier, internettet, bare den måde, hvorpå den moderne verden virkelig er én, kan man ikke have en delvis sikkerhed. Hvis man udelader et land som Nordkorea, Iran eller et andet, er det kimen til den næste krig: Jeg mener, det er den lektie, vi skulle have lært af Versailles-traktaten, som ikke afsluttede Første Verdenskrig, men som blot var et springbræt til Anden Verdenskrig! Og den lektie, vi burde have lært af den Westfalske Fred, er, at hvis man vil have en fungerende fredsaftale, skal man have noget, der tager hensyn til alle lande på planeten og alle involverede parter.

Og det var derfor, jeg dengang foreslog den globale sikkerheds- og udviklingsarkitektur og efterfølgende ti principper, som er det absolutte, afgørende grundlag, som en sådan arkitektur skal bygges på. Og hvis man ser på de ti principper for en ny international sikkerheds- og udviklingsarkitektur, som blev offentliggjort først, og derefter Putins og Xi Jinpings forslag, er der dog en stor lighed og et stort slægtskab. Vi bruger lidt forskellige formuleringer, men hvis man ser på essensen af disse forslag, er det det samme, og det betyder naturligvis, at enhver, der tænker fornuftigt, og som tænker på, hvordan man kommer ud af denne situation, vil komme med lignende ideer.

Så jeg mener, at den vigtigste opgave er, at vi støtter en sådan idé, at vi indleder nye diskussioner om en sikkerhedsarkitektur, og at vi absolut bør støtte Putins forslag: Putin har gjort det meget klart, at dette ikke er tidløst. Det er et tilbud, som eksisterer i en bestemt periode. Hvis situationen optrappes, og den militære situation i Ukraine forværres, vil det tilbud blive taget væk. Så vi har en mulighed for at reagere positivt på det, reagere positivt på Xi Jinpings forslag, og jeg vil sige, at hvis Vesten ikke bare vil være en modtager af forslag, bør de tage noget som mine ti principper op og begynde at sige: "OK, vi er villige

til at gå tilbage til diplomatiet, og her er, hvad vi ønsker at bidrage med til en sådan diskussion." Det ville være et fornuftigt forslag. Men der er ikke noget alternativ til diplomati: Det eneste andet valg er tredje verdenskrig og udslettelse af hele civilisationen. Og hvem ved sine fulde fem ville ønske det, for selv fortalernes for denne optrapning, de ville heller ikke gøre det! Hvis de tror, at de har en privat bunker – glem det!

SCHLANGER: Folk kan finde dine ti principper for en ny international sikkerheds- og udviklingsarkitektur på hjemmesiden for Schiller Instituttet eller ved at gå til "Initiativer" på hjemmesiden. Og også resolutionen " Støt erklæringen fra præsidiets for det østtyske foreningsråd om præsident Putins fredsinitiativ", der blev vedtaget af Den Internationale Fredskoalition på dens møde den 21. juni 2024, er også tilgængelig. Det cirkulerer efter underskrifter, og det er et meget godt sted at starte med at få folk til at forstå, at der er et alternativ til krig.

Nu har jeg et spørgsmål mere til jer, som er baseret på diskussionen om det nuværende kaos i det amerikanske politiske system. Angelo fra Rom skriver: "Hvorfor og hvordan bliver Robert F. Kennedy Jr.'s præsidentkandidater boykottet og undertrykt?" og så spørger han: "Hvad kan der gøres for at åbne systemet og gøre en ende på muligheden for at kontrollere det på denne måde?"

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Jeg tror, det er spørgsmålet til 64 millioner dollars! For jeg vil sige, at hele kontrollen med USA siden mordet på John F. Kennedy og mørklægningen af mordet har bevæget sig meget i retning af et etpartisystem, for selv om den gennemsnitlige republikanske og demokratiske vælger måske tror, at de hader hinanden, og at de ønsker at besejre deres modkandidater, så er virkeligheden, at på ledelsesniveauet i DNC og det republikanske partis ledelse (RNC) har kontrollen og spørgsmålene været næsten helt identiske.

Så det er i virkeligheden spørgsmålet om det militærindustrielle kompleks, plus Wall Street, plus Silicon Valley, plus tænketanke, plus den akademiske verden, som styrer USA. Og det forekommer mig, at det forfærdelige resultat af Trump-Biden-kampagnen sætter det på spidsen. Og jeg kan kun sige, at jo flere mennesker, der nu griber ind i valgkampen og rejser det som et spørgsmål, for at sige "hvem styrer USA?", når det er klart, at præsident Biden ikke gør det, at det bliver et emne i diskussionen, så der dybest set sker en bevægelse, hvorved de ikke bare kan køre videre med disse ting, som de er.

Og ellers kan jeg kun sige: Vi har brug for en masse samfundsborgere. I en vis forstand, fra et historisk synspunkt, er den amerikanske revolution blevet taget væk af imperiet. Det er et gammelt spørgsmål, for da det Britiske Imperium mistede, hvad der i deres øjne var deres vigtigste koloni – den amerikanske koloni – gik George III amok over det spørgsmål! Han mistede bogstaveligt talt besindelsen. Og briterne forsøgte altid at generobre USA: Det gjorde de i krigen i 1812. De gjorde det i borgerkrigen, hvor imperiet allierede sig med Konføderationen. Og da de indså, at de ikke kunne vinde Amerika tilbage militært, begyndte de at sige: OK, så må vi undergrave etablissementet, vi må overbevise det amerikanske etablissement om, at de skal adoptere modellen for det Britiske Imperium, og så kan vi styre verden på basis af det "særlige forhold" mellem USA og briterne.

Og det har været problemet i hele det 20. århundrede. Og nogle gange havde man en præsident, som udelukkende repræsenterede det – Teddy Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, (jeg vil ikke nævne dem alle), Truman, for eksempel; Nixon. Og så var der andre præsidenter, som hældte i den anden retning, som Franklin D. Roosevelt og John F. Kennedy. Clinton, synes jeg, var en meget blandet landhandel: Han hældte nogle gange til nogle positive impulser, men ikke særlig konsekvent.

Så slaget står i virkeligheden om Amerika – H.G. Wells skrev

det meget klart i The Open Conspiracy. Han sagde, at hvis vi kan overbevise det amerikanske etablissement om at gå ind for den britiske model, så er alt godt. Og det er, hvad der er sket.

Den 4. juli i morgen er et tidspunkt, hvor du kan læse lidt om det emne. Du kan gå ind på vores hjemmesider, LaRouche-organisationen, EIR, du kan gå ind på LaRouche-bibliotekets hjemmeside. Du kan læse nogle berømte bøger, Carroll Quigley er en meget interessant forfatter om emnet; du kan læse H.G. Wells' The Open Conspiracy, som er meget interessant. Der er en masse litteratur, hvor du kan danne dig din egen mening om dette spørgsmål. Men at Amerika enten slutter sig til det Britiske Imperium eller går tilbage til sin egen tradition fra grundlæggerne, fra John Quincy Adams, det er virkelig det spørgsmål, som er kernen i Amerikas identitet. Så i den forstand ønsker jeg dig en meget produktiv 4. juli med at læse op på dette.

SCHLANGER: Selvfølgelig bør folk ikke forsømme at læse Uafhængighedserklæringen, som i sig selv er en meget dybtgående forklaring på, hvad grundlæggerne havde til hensigt.

Helga, jeg vil bare gerne tilføje, at folk bør vide, at Den Internationale Fredskoalition holder sit ugentlige Zoom-opkald på fredag. Det er en mulighed for at høre og diskutere med en række mennesker, der er samlet omkring os, for at tage de spørgsmål op, som du lige har diskuteret, om hvordan vi bryder den unipolære ordens kontrol? Så jeg vil opfordre folk til at tilmelde sig og se på hjemmesiden for den information og slutte sig til os på fredag. Ellers noget, Helga?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Hvis du er en vaskeægte amerikaner, bør du hjælpe med at bringe Amerika tilbage til grundlaget for den amerikanske revolution, den amerikanske uafhængighed og ideen om at være en republik som en god kraft i verden, og ikke gå ud for at søge udenlandske monstre, som det ofte sker i dag.

SCHLANGER: Okay, tak fordi du kom i dag, og vi ses på fredag.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Ja, til på fredag!

Spil ikke i et aftalt spil: Hvorfor præsident Trump bør nu acceptere Putins P5 topmøde tilbud. Schiller Instituttets ugentlige webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche den 30. december 2020

As President Trump continues to fight to overturn the biggest election fraud in U.S. history, he has an opportunity to turn the tables on those who have attempted to destroy him and wreck his presidency over the last four years. While the enemies of the U.S. in the City of London and Wall Street are moving to turn the U.S. into a banana republic, and are trying to divert attention away from their treachery by blaming Russia and China, and calling banker's puppet Joe Biden a Communist (!), their system is collapsing.

Helga Zepp LaRouche urged President Trump to outflank them, break out of the rigged game, by accepting Putin's offer for an emergency summit, to change the dynamic from war and

collapse to cooperation against today's corporatist fascists. With the Davos billionaires desperately scheming to use a would-be Biden administration to impose Green fascism and push for new war provocations, there is an alternative solution: work with Russia and China, and adopt Lyndon LaRouche's Four Economic Laws. She again reiterated her conviction that immersing oneself in great classical culture, especially the works of Beethoven, one can find the inner strength and beauty needed to win this world historic battle.

For at knuse den globale oligarki, anvende Schillers og LaRouches princip om statskunst.

**Schiller Instituttets
ugentlige webcast med Helga
Zepp-LaRouche den 26.
december 2020**

In her weekly dialogue, Schiller Institute Founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche evoked the principle of statecraft as developed by Friedrich Schiller as the means by which the present dominant global paradigm can be swept away. She reviewed how that paradigm is threatened by a systemic collapse, but as long as the method of the thinking imposed by the oligarchy remains hegemonic, we face a worsening world situation of pandemics,

famine and war.

The alternative requires a new idea of politics, in which citizens elevate the quality of thinking to a new level. Zepp-LaRouche said that Schiller provided the means to achieve this, in his Aesthetical Letters, in which he argues that “true political freedom is the highest form of art.” In the battles ahead, including that of reversing the election theft of the 2020 election, the defense of the ideals of a constitutional republic requires that citizens come to distinguish between the real enemies of the U.S., centered in the City of London, and potential allies, such as Russia and China.

She concluded by urging that to accomplish this essential goal of elevating the level of thinking of the citizenry, the “Beethoven Year” should be extended, until a majority of people are able to “Think like Beethoven.”

**I en verden rystet af kriser,
deltag i vores internationale
videokonference for at
diskutere løsninger!**

**Schiller Instituttets
ugentlige webcast med Helga**

Zepp-LaRouche den 9. december 2020

I en forsmag på, hvad der vil være i fokus på Schiller Instituttets konference denne weekend, understregede Helga Zepp-LaRouche i dag under sin ugentlige dialog, at et underliggende tema vil være at tage fat på den "forkerte metodiske tankegang", som kendetegner de fleste politiske diskussioner i den vestlige verden. Man kan ikke løse problemer ved at anvende den samme fejlagtige metode, som var årsagen til disse problemer. Derfor er det så vigtigt at studere de bedste tænkere fra fortiden, der iværksatte kulturelle renæssancer og videnskabelige revolutioner – såsom Nicolaus Cusanus, Leibniz og Lyndon LaRouche – for at finde løsninger på de farlige kriser, der truer med at ødelægge civilisationen i dag.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche præsenterede de vigtigste emner, som vil blive diskuteret i løbet af de fire konferencepaneler.

Du kan tilmelde dig konferencen her for at modtage linkene og opdateringer.

Du kan også bare se YouTube-videoerne her.

Afskrift på engelsk:

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger. Welcome to our weekly webcast and dialogue with Helga Zepp-LaRouche. It's Dec. 9, 2020.

As most of you already know, there's tremendous chaos in the world: The U.S. election has not yet been decided. There are legal cases; there are ongoing investigations. And worldwide, there's a significant amount of chaos, with threats of war,

efforts to try to contain China coming from NATO and certain crazed circles of warmongers in the United States. In the midst of this, the Schiller Institute is going to be holding a conference to present some solutions to the world, to address the cause of these crises and some solutions. The conference is titled, "The World after the U.S. Election: Creating a World Based on Reason." Helga, why don't you give us a little sense of what this conference is about, and why people should go to <https://schillerinstitute.com> and sign up to participate. It's an online conference, this Saturday and Sunday. So, Helga, go ahead.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, the other title, or the concept of the conference is a notion coming from Nikolaus of Cusa. Many people don't know who he is, but he is actually the most important thinker in Europe in the 15th century, and he is generally regarded to be the father of modern science and also the father of the modern nation-state, and this will be discussed at the conference. But he has developed a method of thinking called "the coincidence of opposites," and that is the approach we want to take to all four panels, because I think, while you can discuss many of the problems of the world, ranging from the COVID crisis, the hunger crisis, all of these strategic crises, the main problem is that most people look at these things with a wrong method of thinking, in a nominalist way, in a positivist way, on the level of sense-certainty, what their feelings are. But, to find a solution to these problems requires a different method of thinking, namely, the coincidence of opposites, that the human mind's reason is able to create a solution on a higher level than the level on which the problems developed. This was also Albert Einstein's view, who basically famously said, you can never find a solution to a problem on the same level where it developed.

And the whole idea is that we have to find a way of establishing a level of reason so that all the many problems

which the world is faced with right now can actually be addressed and solved.

Now, after having made that short preface, the first panel of this conference will be the strategic implication of the U.S. election and everything which is happening around it. If you go by the Western mainstream media, and it does not really make a difference between the U.S. media and the European media, you would think this election is settled, that Trump is just making a lot of trouble by not accepting a foregone conclusion that Biden won. But we know that the situation is very much different: I mean, first of all, despite the fact that many of the court cases and suits were rejected, there is a new one, which I think is quite significant, and that is that the state of Texas is suing the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Georgia, and Pennsylvania – some of the swing states – that there were so many irregularities that they are demanding that these elections be repeated.

Now, we don't know yet what the Supreme Court will do, but the reality is, and since we have been following this situation not in a passive way, but in a very active way: We had on Nov. 28 an International Investigative Commission for Truth in Elections

(<https://schillerinstitute.com/blog/2020/11/28/international-investigative-commission-on-truth-in-elections/>); they formed an opinion, and they came to the conclusion that there were so many irregularities, there were thousands of people who made affidavits that they saw unbelievable amounts of manipulations; there is a famous video where you actually see where basically ballot stuffing is going on; then there are all these allegations that the voting machines were rigged and many states bought these machines so that the upcoming election *could* be rigged. All of these things are out there, and since everybody knows that if there is not a fair election possible in the United States, you can really kiss democracy good-bye in the rest of the world, because if the most

powerful country in the world can have such an incredible situation, what about all the small states around the world?

This will be the issue in the first panel, and many other issues will go into it. We will discuss the urgent need, there are these appeals to President Trump that he must use the time he still has – no matter what comes out of the election – to pardon Assange, whose life is in great danger. He's sitting in jail in Belmarsh, in Great Britain, where there is a COVID outbreak, so he is already weakened, and he must be immediately brought to the United States, but with guarantees for his life by the President himself. Also Snowden should be pardoned. And they have a lot to say about the background to Russiagate, the background of this coup; this will all be discussed, and, naturally also, the role of the prosecution against my late husband, Lyndon LaRouche, because he was gone after, by the same apparatus as what we see now in motion against President Trump, he said if this is not stopped, nobody is safe. And he was a presidential candidate, and they threw against him the entire apparatus of the military-industrial complex, or what people call the "deep state": this is really the Anglo-American intelligence community which is acting right now against Trump.

So that is still a question which must be resolved and it's simply a question of justice. And I think there will be a lot of discussion in this first panel, which really bears on the future of the entire world, because the outcome of that will be decisively a question of war and peace.

SCHLANGER: A very important aspect of that the very technologies, the cyber-technologies which are being investigated as possibly involved in rigging the election, are controlled by the same networks that ran Russiagate! That operated against President Trump in his effort to change from the post-Cold War order of the neocons and neoliberals, into a different kind of relationship with Russia and China. And so, in a sense, the first panel will then be followed directly by

a second panel which will take up the question of the implications of the vote fraud: Why was this done against Trump? Who was doing it? And what kind of world order are they trying to create, and how it is that we can create a new strategic architecture to escape the danger of World War III. I think this is a crucial aspect of the first panel and the second panel representing a kind of unity, don't you, Helga?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, because the second panel will discuss the strategic crisis which everybody should know is really severe. And while Trump clearly has made some things which have been very upsetting, like his blaming of China for the coronavirus, which is not supported by scientific facts at all, nevertheless – and I know the Chinese by now are quite infuriated about all the accusations against them, so it may look like relations between the United States and China have soured quite a bit; but, if you know the actual apparatus which would be coming into the White House with Biden, these are all people, or many people who have already been in the Obama Administration and have a profile of the endless wars, the interventionist wars, the confrontation with Russia and China. So, while the Trump situation may not look so good as it looked at the beginning of his administration in respect to China, I still think the possibility that they would resolve this is much better with Trump.

And everybody who is not ideologically completely prejudiced, should really understand that the world is in such a terrible crisis – you have hunger, you have epidemic, you have a blowout of the financial system pending – that to solve all of these problems does require that the two largest economies of the world work together: The United States and China. And right now, you have the entire move by NATO into the Indo-Pacific, trying to encircle China, encircle Russia. So there's the modernization of nuclear weapons going on. And all of that means that we are really in a very dangerous situation which could go out of control at any moment.

Then, the whole motion by the central banks to eliminate the last remnants of sovereignty from governments by going for the so-called "Great Reset," meaning they want to create a "post-corona crisis world" by digitalizing all the currencies, by computerizing all payments, which basically would mean they will really do what the bankers in Jackson Hole were discussing in 2019, more than a year ago, that they want to shift the power of control entirely to the central banks, even more than it has been up to now.

Now, we have solutions against that which were defined by my late husband, Lyndon LaRouche: We have to have a totally new credit system, and we need to go back to a Glass-Steagall separation of the banks; we need a New Bretton Woods, as it was intended by Franklin D. Roosevelt, and we need to have a new security architecture. So that will be all discussed by very important experts from different countries in the second panel. So in a certain sense, while the first panel discusses why is this election brawl in the United States so fierce; the second panel will give you the strategic background of why all of this is happening.

SCHLANGER: I'm speaking with Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder of the Schiller Institute, about a conference the Schiller Institute is sponsoring this weekend, the 12th and 13th of December. It's online, you can register for it. It's up on the screen right now, (https://schillerinstitute.nationbuilder.com/conference_20201121), or go to <https://schillerinstitute.com> to do so. And as Helga is emphasizing, this conference will be offering solutions, not just throwing up our hands, saying "everything's chaotic."

Now, the third panel is I think one of the more important for that, because, we're seeing a continuation of problems that predate the coronavirus in terms of the collapse of healthcare systems, not just in the developing sector, but in the advanced sector; and also the spread of hunger in what used to

be the colonial area of the world, so that the World Food Program director is warning of 30 million or maybe 70 million people dying of hunger if steps are not taken right now.

But Helga, there seem to be people of good will and good conscience who are stepping forward to address this, and some of them will be addressing the conference.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, this is a very important initiative, called the "Committee of the Coincidence of Opposites." This was a proposal I launched already in June. The idea is that in order to find a solution to the problems you mentioned, you have to bring the different social groups together, like the farmers: It is an outrage that U.S. farmers have top harvests, but they cannot deliver it to the places where the food is needed! The farmers go bankrupt because the cartels prevent them from getting the kind of price they need, and that has to be remedied.

So there is right now a world famine! The head of the World Food Program, David Beasley has just corrected his previous prognosis that there would be the danger of 30 million people dying. He said, if there is not a dramatic change, the danger is that in 2021, there will be *270 million people* starving to death. And that is going on already in places like Yemen, Sudan, Northeast Nigeria, and many other places, people are already in immediate danger of starving by the millions! That is not an exaggeration. Naturally, you won't hear that from the mass media, because they're busy putting out lies about Trump and the U.S. election, but this is the worst humanitarian crisis since the end of World War II.

And we want to bring together medical associations, doctors, nurses, medical research facilities, partnerships with Africa; transport medical supplies, but also food. Now, Phillip Tsokolibane, who is a member of the Schiller Institute from South Africa has issued an urgent appeal to President Trump that he must commit the U.S. military to help. Because the

logistical problem is so big, there are many countries where you don't even have dirt roads to the villages, but people are starving and you have to bring all of this aid to the most remote areas of the world.

That will be discussed, and as you say, there are some people who have come forward who want to be part of the solution to that, and we want to create an environment which makes it clear this has to be done, because this is a test of the morality of mankind: Can we act when it would be possible, and actually quite easy to do? So that will be a very, very important panel, right there.

SCHLANGER: And the fourth panel will take up what you raised at the very beginning of our discussion, the method of thinking which enables people to be manipulated. The fact that you have, besides the mass media, the social media, the education system, the role of the military-industrial complex, people have a hard time staying focussed on much of anything. And this is an opportunity to bring up the whole question of culture: This is the Year of Beethoven, the 250th anniversary of his birth, and the theme of "Think Like Beethoven," is something that Lyndon LaRouche introduced years ago, about how you can elevate the quality of thinking so that you can take in *all* of these subjects and look for solutions from the standpoint that the universe is coherent, and it's man's reason which can guide us.

What do you think will be most important from this fourth panel?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Lyndon LaRouche has always said that a society must learn to think like the great composers or the great poets, classical artistic composition. And that is, I think very important, because culture is not some luxury thing that you do, when you have a lot of leisure time, but it's a way of life, it's a way how to identify of your own life, and how you look at humanity. The celebration of Beethoven gives a perfect

opportunity to really develop this idea of classical composition, of organizing your thoughts like a composer: You have an idea, you develop it, you exhaust it, and you arrive on a higher level, and you conclude it.

This is very different from modern-day talk shows, where one word gives the other, and people have an endless stream of opinions. This is more the Socratic method of finding the truth by exhausting an argument. And naturally, beauty is very important: In this world which is so full of ugliness and distress and violence, all these things which we know in our environment, we have to go back to the most elevated periods of the past, the Greek classic, the Italian renaissance, the German classical period, and other great periods of human history, and find in each society the most advanced ideas and then have those communicate with each other in order to create a new renaissance.

I think this is eminently possible, and it's very important that, especially the young people are involved in discussing this. Because if the youth are elevated, the future of humanity is beautiful; if the youth are bogged down in suicides and dope addiction, and violent videogames, and all of these things, nothing positive can come out of it, so we will try to have young people also discuss the merits of Shakespeare, of music, especially Beethoven, naturally, but also Schiller and other great ideas.

So I think the last panel is very important, because it will give you the kind of moral outlook which only can come from truth, beauty, and the good. And that was always the basis for great periods in history, because you have to know what at least the unity is of the good, the beautiful, and the truthful because that is the key to all other areas.

SCHLANGER: And of course, being able to break out of the group-think that's imposed by the media and social media is key to freeing yourself so you can be creative, and that's the

basis for happiness.

So that's this weekend, and it's extremely timely, because it'll be taking place on Saturday and Sunday, just before Monday, when the Electoral College is supposed to meet. And of course, that's not definitive now, what's going to come out of that. But for us to have clear-headed, creative capabilities unleashed by this conference will help us deal with whatever comes up, starting on Dec. 14th.

So, Helga, just again, appealing to all of our viewers to sign up, and organize others to join the conference, to be able to participate. Helga will be there in most of the panels; I will be participating. But it's important that you realize this is an opportunity for you to prepare yourself to function as a true citizen, both a patriot of your country and as Schiller talked about, a citizen of the world.

Helga, anything else you want to add?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: No. I hope to hear from you on the weekend.

SCHLANGER: OK! We'll see you this weekend, and then we'll be back again next week, with our regular, weekly dialogue.

**Luk den neoliberale kasino-
økonomi ned nu, den er
håbløst bankerot.
Schiller Instituttet**

Ugentlige webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche, d. 19. marts, 2020

Schiller Instituttets formand Helga Zepp-LaRouche offentliggjorde, d. 18. marts, en presserende appel, som hun understregede i sit webcast, d. 19. marts, for at lukke finanssystemet ned i flere dage, således at der vil være tid til at indføre nødvendige reformer, begyndende med en Glass/Steagall-bankopdeling, for, gennem en konkursbehandling, at reorganisere det nuværende finanssystem. Det neoliberale system er bankerot, sagde hun, pga. det skifte der begyndte for 50 år siden, væk fra efterkrigstidens Bretton Woods-systems faste vekselkurser, over til en dereguleret, spekulativ kasinoøkonomi.

Det finansielle sammenbrud, som finder sted samtidig med coronapandemiens udbredelse, kan ikke løses gennem flere redningspakker, hvilket blot forlænger ødelæggelsen af den virkelige økonomi. Yderligere vil dette underminere indsatsen undervejs for at rette op på kollapset af sundhedssystemets verden over, der blev saboteret med "sundhed for profit" for øje (i profitmaksimeringens navn). Hvad der nu er brug for, er et fuldt samarbejde mellem de førende nationer – en global solidaritet – som må erstatte det geopolitiske syn. Selvom at der er taget nogle positive skridt i denne retning, forbliver de økonomiske tiltag indenfor neoliberalismens pålagte rammer, i mens nogle embedsmænd, såsom USA's udenrigsminister Pompeo, fortsætter med at søge den geopolitiske konfrontation, som ses i hans angreb på Kina.

For at lykkes i kampen mod den globale pandemi, sagde hun, bør vi lytte til lægestaben fra Wuhan, som førte en heroisk kamp mod sygdommen. Hvad der er brug for er kærlighed, ikke ubegrundede anklager. Krisen har givet os muligheden for at

kassere alle geopolitiske og neoliberale aksiomer, og i stedet handle i solidaritet med vore medmennesker.

Afskrift på engelsk:

SHUT DOWN THE NEOLIBERAL CASINO ECONOMY NOW, IT IS HOPELESSLY BANKRUPT!

Schiller Institute New Paradigm Webcast, March 19, 2020

With Helga Zepp-LaRouche

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger from the Schiller Institute, with our weekly webcast with Helga Zepp-LaRouche, our founder and president. It's March 19, 2020.

Let me begin by simply saying that we had intended to do this webcast yesterday, but the sheer volume of activity on the internet has made it questionable. Hopefully, we will be able to get through the briefing and discussion today, but please bear with us if there's some shakiness or jumpiness in the picture. These are extraordinary times, and it does require a certain amount of patience and concentration.

We're facing a situation which is a worldwide emergency, and Helga, we'll start with your call yesterday. You issued an emergency call for a bank holiday, which I think addresses the problem of the corona virus and the financial crash simultaneously. So, why don't we start with what you said yesterday?

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think the need to address the fact that we don't only have the coronavirus crisis, which is a pandemic, but we also have clear signs that the financial system is collapsing. So, that is why I issued a call to close the markets for a few days, which I will specify, in order to take the absolutely necessary reforms of the financial system, which has to start with the immediate implementation of a Glass-Steagall banking separation. Followed then by the other

measures which we have been asking and demanding for, namely; a national bank in every country; a New Bretton Woods credit system in order to restart the economy and concentrate on the physical economy. This is absolutely necessary because, while it is clear that now, finally, after a quite significant delay, all the governments of the trans-Atlantic sector are clearly taking measures. For example, the European Union has suspended the rules of the stability pact, Trump has invoked the National Defense Act, there are obviously many measures being taken. For example, the various bazookas which have been taken out, giving credit to firms to delay tax payments, to even talk about helicopter money – in other words, directly handing out money to everybody who needs it. All of these things are necessary steps to just keep the economy going, and also calm down the population, which is really in a difficult state of mind. And physically, many people have existential worries about their livelihoods.

But this is all missing one essential point. That is, the reason why we are in this crisis has to be addressed. That is something which absolutely only we can bring on the agenda. So, the very first step would be to close the financial markets in order to implement Glass-Steagall. Now that is obviously something which requires a different kind of approach. It requires the intervention of the most powerful governments in the world working together. And that is the need to have the summit of the United States, Russia, China, and India; then other countries can support that. But you need a decision on the level of the heads of government to end the casino economy, to go in the direction of a world credit system which enables a world health system. Because it should be very clear that this pandemic will not be fought in one country, but you need a health system in every single country of the world, and that is absolutely not possible under the present circumstances. So therefore, the shutting down of the financial markets is the absolute necessary first step, but it must be followed by the whole package.

SCHLANGER: In saying that, and looking at the importance of taking emergency measures, I think it's really important that people step back and recognize what you just said. This is something that's been in the making for many years, and your expertise in this comes from your long working relationship with your husband, who forecast this back in 1971. It was clear to him back then that this is what we were facing; and yet, governments missed these warnings. Why don't you just review for a moment his forecasting on this, and how we missed the boat?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: My late husband, in 1971, was probably the only economist who with absolute clarity recognized the significance of Nixon abandoning the fixed exchange rate system and abandoning the coupling of the dollar to the gold standard, and going in the direction of unregulated monetarism. He said in August 1971 that if the world would stay on this course, it would absolutely necessarily lead to a new depression and the danger of a new fascism, or you would replace the system with a completely different one; namely, a just, new world economic order. Then, at every step of the way, whenever the financial oligarchy moved in the direction of further deregulation, he absolutely pointed to the consequences of that. He predicted the crash of 1987, he absolutely recognized the significance of the 1997 so-called Asia crisis as being really the eruption of a global crisis. And he made this famous video on the 25th of July in 2007, saying this is the end of the system, and all which we see right now will be coming to the surface of the total bankruptcy of the system.

Obviously, the measures which were taken by the central banks and the G-20 after the 2008 collapse, just amplified the problem by pumping more liquidity into the system. Now we are at the absolute end phase of that process. He also was very much on the record saying the consequences in the physical economy of this monetarism would lead to the eruption of

pandemics. It would lead to the re-emergence of old diseases, and the emergence of new epidemics, pandemics; because you cannot lower the living standard of entire continents over a long period of time without causing such breakdowns of the health system, the immune system. That is exactly the point we are at right now, and that is why we are saying that you cannot remedy it by just controlling this pandemic. Because if you don't remove the causes, the danger is that new viruses, new diseases will emerge. So, we are at an absolute fundamental point that we have to change the whole system.

SCHLANGER: I think we're seeing some governments beginning to recognize that this is more than just a simple crisis. Macron, for example, announced the suspension of the so-called reforms he was pushing. Macron and others are saying we need to look into what caused the failures of the system. But up to this point, Helga, have you seen anyone addressing the need to reject the whole casino economy and go back to the measures that would feed the physical economy?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: No. I think that the measures that have been taken by, for example, Germany – Merkel was yesterday in a TV speech where she really didn't say anything significant. All she said is, "It's up to you to flatten the curve of the spread of the pandemic." Now, I don't think that is the way to go about it at all. Naturally what is behind that is how all the Western governments are now confronted with the fact that the takedown of the health system over the last decades, the privatization, the shutting down hospitals, shutting down other facilities for the sake of profit, is now haunting everybody, because we have a severe shortage of such facilities. But, I think the approach which was taken by China has been a completely different one. They did not talk about flattening the curve; they took in Wuhan and Hubei province very decisive measures. They closed down the entire area of 60 million people and acted in solidarity in the whole country; all of China was supporting that. They were successful in

reducing the number of new cases erupting. So, they basically have it under control for the situation in China. That is a successful model. Also, Singapore and South Korea took a similar approach. There is no reason one cannot replicate what China did, if there is solidarity.

Obviously, in the EU, that has been lacking so far. There was no solidarity. This just shows you the deficiency in the neo-liberal and liberal model of everything – the markets, the health system, the cooperation among countries. I think that the situation now is very severe. You can see it in Italy, which was the country which, because of its positive relations with China, did apply the Chinese model to a very large degree. But in northern Italy, in Bergamo, in Lombardy, they are now faced with the situation that the capacity simply is not sufficient. So there is de facto triage, not because they intend it, because the doctors and the nurses around the clock and they are near the point of breakdown; but they simply don't have enough facilities, so they cannot treat every patient. This is a total catastrophe.

But China, which not only totally successfully contained the virus, is now worried that it may come back from abroad, because other governments did not apply the same rigorous methods. But the Chinese are providing help. They have sent medical experts to Iran, to Iraq, to Spain, to Italy. They have offered help to any country which wants to take it. They are sending massive supplies to Italy, Spain, and France, who they regard as having shown to have been friends with China. I think the only thing to draw as a conclusion is to stop this anti-China bashing. First of all, it's completely insane; it is not justified. Cooperate. I think this is the moment where you have to work together as a human species. China has provided the way to go.

You need to learn the Chinese lesson from Wuhan, and that is the best thing the Europeans and others like the United States can do right now.

SCHLANGER: On the question of the takedown of the public health system and replacing it with a totally for-profit health care, which has obviously failed, even the New York Times admitted this today. I just want to read a couple of quotes from an article there where they said that it's now the EU austerity which has left the health care systems unprepared. We're talking about Europe, but the same thing can be said about the United States. They said, in the southern European countries, they're ill-prepared for a pandemic. They describe this as "tragically vulnerable", that the countries are tragically vulnerable.

Now, we had in the United States, a standard set with the Hill-Burton system, of 4.5 hospital beds per 1000 people. This was taken down starting in 1974. Helga, you were talking about a world health standard. What would that take to get a Hill-Burton standard for the whole world now?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: First of all, you would need a crash program approach, where obviously those countries which have the capability would have to help those who don't. But all together, it would mean to build 35 million new hospital beds worldwide. It would require having the necessary electricity, which would mean the creation of 358 gigawatts of new electricity; most of which would also have to be built in a crash program. You would need the increase of clean water supplies by 40% of the existing capabilities. So that obviously is a completely different approach, and would require a completely different approach in terms of real industrialization of the Southern Hemisphere. That brings you to the absolute point where this went wrong. We are now at the point where we have to make a fundamental decision: Do we want to in the direction of a Malthusian world order, which indeed would mean what the British system has been pushing? Like Jeremy Warner in the Daily Telegraph, wrote a couple of weeks ago, that the coronavirus has a benefit; namely that it is culling older people. That notion of culling, that you treat

the human species as a herd of animals which must be culled, this has been our attack against the British Malthusian genocide approach for a very long time. This is now what obviously is coming to the fore. We have to make a fundamental decision, that we absolutely reject this idea that there are useless people, which obviously is behind some of the thinking, because the danger is that we come out of this with a Green approach, with a Malthusian approach. We have to absolutely go in the opposite direction, and go for the full industrialization of the world economy. We have to have the industrialization of Africa, of Southwest Asia. That is the key moral decision which the whole human race has to make at this point.

SCHLANGER: As you said, this would require international solidarity. I think there is still the proposal that you made, and was somewhat adopted by others, that there be an emergency summit of the great powers. How could they act to bring about not just this new world health standard, but a new financial system?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I made this proposal for an emergency summit of the United States, Russia, and China following the assassination of Iranian General Soleimani on the third of January this year, because there was the immediate danger of an escalation which could have gone into a superpower conflict. Subsequently, President Putin called for a summit of the Permanent Five of the UN Security Council to establish the principles for the continued collaboration and survival of the human species. Now in the meantime, all the governments of the Permanent Five have agreed – the US, China, Russia, France, and Great Britain – that they would agree to this. I still think that the absolutely necessary combination is the United States, Russia, China, and India, being representative for the whole world, and then other countries should cooperate. I think we have reached the point where we have to different principles in the international cooperation. Geopolitics must

be absolutely put aside forever. We have to define the common aims of mankind; we have to agree on those principles which constitute the one humanity. That would first of all mean to establish a system of new international relations of countries respecting the sovereignty of everyone, of non-interference, of accepting the different social system of the other one. And then agree on joint economic development programs to overcome poverty, to overcome underdevelopment.

I think the only realistic proposal on the table is what China proposed with the New Silk Road, the Belt and Road Initiative, which already 157 countries are participating in. The Schiller Institute, already several years ago, started to publish reports – “The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge” – which is a comprehensive economic study of how to bring industrial development to every continent on this planet. Some of these projects are in different degrees of realization, but that would be the kind of platform which has to be agreed upon by the top governments in the world. That way you could start a real economic development plan following such a summit right away. It would mean you completely change the orientation. In a certain sense it's like the end of the Thirty Years' War, where people recognized that if they continued, there would be nobody left to enjoy the victory, so-called. That is the point humanity has reached right now.

We have reached a point where we either become rational and cooperate, or we may not only face a Dark Age, but we may actually face a real holocaust of the whole human race.

SCHLANGER: I think a lot of people would like to get your assessment of the so-called financial measures that are being taken, beyond those that are emergency funds to provide care or funds for people who are losing jobs, a moratorium on foreclosures – at least for a month or two. But what we see from the Federal Reserve in the United States, as an example, is a bail-out of the speculators of extraordinary level of so-called credit; basically, funny money. What's your assessment

of that? Obviously, this goes against what you're talking about in terms of the financial bankruptcy reorganization.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: That just reflects the intention of Wall Street to keep the casino economy going. They bring out what they call the big bazooka, I think the Federal Reserve put in \$1.2 trillion in various support actions, buying up bonds, buying up all kinds of debt to keep the derivative bubble going. The European Central Bank has announced 750 billion, and that is not the end of it. If they keep doing that, and there is right now the clear intention to do so, it will lead to a hyperinflationary blow-out of the whole system.

I'm not saying that these temporary measures to keep individual families and firms going by giving all kinds of support measures, that may be useful in the short-term. But you need to end the casino economy. You absolutely have to have Glass-Steagall, because this would shut down the casino economy for good. You put the commercial banks under state protection, you put a firewall between the commercial banks and the investment banks and all the other operators and players. If they have no more access to the savings of the commercial banks, or do not get bail-outs from the taxpayers any more, they will have to bring the books in order on their own and if they can't do it, they have to be closed down. That is the kind of intervention which now absolutely needs to exist. If this thing is continuing, you will end up in a hyperinflationary blow-out like what happened in Germany in 1923. That is the complete expropriation of the life savings of the population, and that would lead to a social explosion such as I don't even want to imagine.

So, I call upon all rational people to support our action that this approach – that you need a summit of the most important governments of the world, and they have to end the casino economy, and they have to adopt a system of integrated cooperation for world development. If there is sufficient support for that, it can be done, because there is already

motion in this direction. So, I'm calling upon you, that you sign this appeal which will be below this webcast [https://schillerinstitute.nationbuilder.com/four_laws_new], and that you help us to circulate this idea. Because there is a lot of confusion right now, a lot of panic, a lot of chaos. But you have to elevate the whole discussion on a much higher level, and that has to be one of unity of the entire world. Then we can solve it.

SCHLANGER: You mentioned ending the casino economy, I found it somewhat interesting that yesterday the state of Nevada shut down the casinos in Las Vegas. That's a good step in the right direction.

Helga, come back to this question of international solidarity, and why that's necessary. Unfortunately, we have someone who hasn't gotten that message; namely, Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, who continues to rant against China, talking about escalating sanctions against Iran, which is one of the countries that has been badly affected by the coronavirus. What can you say about that? Obviously, this is the opposite of solidarity.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think President Trump has been capable of getting rid of some of his bad advisors in the past, like Bolton. And I think he would be very well advised to get rid of Pompeo. What Pompeo is doing right now in his anti-China campaign is really dangerous. The relationship between the United States and China has been deteriorating. It's very difficult to assess all of this, because there is a lot of fake news being circulated right now, and one has to be very careful in assessing this.

Let me bring in another element of this. There is a geopolitical dimension in a lot of things that are happening right now. There was, for example, a scenario played out in October 2019, where the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the World Economic Forum, the CIA, and the UN, and a couple of

other institutions had a scenario acting out a new pandemic hitting the world with the coronavirus, and they basically came to the conclusion that this would cause 65 million deaths. Now that was the very same day the military games were conducted in New York on the very same day in Wuhan the military games started, and subsequently the Chinese Foreign Ministry raised the question, if the virus had not originated in Wuhan, but possibly coming from US soldiers participating in these war games. There is a big story as to what was the role of Fort Detrick, which was closed down last July. In any case, I'm not in a position now to assess the validity of all of this. And as I said, there is a lot of psywar fake news, disinformation. But this whole question has now led to a brawl whereby Pompeo is continuously talking about the China virus. The Chinese government correctly refuted that as a racist policy. This is going back and forth, and unfortunately, President Trump has repeatedly also used that language of the China virus.

This is very dangerous, and naturally, there is also this question of Iran. The oil price right now is at \$20/barrel for Brent crude [North Sea], and that means the entire shale-gas industry at this point is completely bankrupt. So, there is absolutely the danger that on top of this present crisis, you could have a war in the Middle East, with the intention to drive up the price of oil. I'm just saying that we are in a situation where if this present situation is not brought under control in the way I said before, that we could really end up in a complete strategic disaster. This is why I think President Trump is doing a lot of positive things. He has started a very useful cooperation, for example, with Governor Andrew Cuomo from New York. There are lots of things where people overcome bipartisanship. But there is also this other tendency. So, I think the absolute necessity right now is to go for an international cooperation and address the common aims of mankind as an absolute necessity of surviving for all of us.

SCHLANGER: You mentioned earlier the period of the Thirty Years' War and the end of the Thirty Years' War, which led to the Peace of Westphalia. This actually does give us an opportunity to reflect on the actual nature of man, as opposed to being totally focussed on material wealth, greed, making money. You actually have an opportunity to sit back and reflect on why we're here. And I think it would be very useful, Helga, at this moment of great anxiety and stress, for you to reiterate points to what is that nature of man? And how do we regain this concept of the cooperation among beautiful souls?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think that the medical team of doctors who worked in Wuhan, they just issued a very beautiful video and message, where they told what incredible strain one goes through in this period. But then they say they came out of it with the idea that what was really needed was love. That each individual human being is mortal, but what is immortal is love. Love for your loved ones, your family, your nation; love for mankind. And that that is the kind of spirit which needs to be evoked. I think this is really the true tendency you can clearly see. You have those people who are for humanity, like for example, the unbelievable work being done by the many doctors and nurses around the world, and other people who help to make this situation function. And people who grow, who show a humanity which goes beyond anything which was there before. But then you also have the people who are displaying their evil nature. I think in a certain sense, we are now at the point where we have to shed all the axioms which led to this situation; which is geopolitics, monetarism, Darwinism, the liberal system that everything is allowed. And we have to replace it with the idea that the human species is the only creative species known in the universe so far. That we have to employ these creative capacities to relate to each other from that standpoint to respect the creative mind of the other; to show the kind of solidarity which has been demonstrated, especially by such doctors in China in Wuhan. That should be

an inspiration of how we get out of this crisis.

SCHLANGER: I would encourage all of our viewers to take the time now, especially if you are off work or you have limited hours, instead of sitting there worrying, or wasting your time watching CNN or MSNBC, go to the Schiller Institute website; go to the LaRouche PAC website; and familiarize yourself with the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche, particularly related to the Four Laws of Economics, and also the Four Power Agreement.

So, Helga, do you have anything else to add?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I can only add that a lot of people in Italy are now going to their balconies and singing. You have opera houses playing for free to be transmitted on the internet. Since we are in the year of Beethoven, I can only say that the best thing to get the inspiration is to listen to a lot of Beethoven. Otherwise, I really think that if you go into the archives of our website and study the works of Lyndon LaRouche, that is actually a very good advice. Because we have to come out of this present crisis with a completely different approach. I think between Beethoven and LaRouche, you will find a lot of the inspiration needed. So, we will come back with other programs as the situation unfolds. So, stay tuned, and help us to change this paradigm.

SCHLANGER: OK, Helga. Thank you very much.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: 'Til soon.

SCHLANGER: 'Til soon.

<https://www.larouchepac.com/20200319/shut-down-neo-liberal-casino-economy-it-hopelessly-bankrupt>

Omgivet af mange farer, hold fokus på at muliggøre et 'Nyt Bretton Woods'-system

Leder fra LaRouche PAC d. 23. august (EIRNS) – Der er mange farer i Verden lige nu. Der er den verserende økonomiske krise, som er meget værre end i 2008. Der er det forværrede forhold mellem USA og Kina, toldkonflikten taget i betragtning, og det kinesiske synspunkt, at motivationen bag konflikten er at begrænse Kinas mulighed for at blive verdens ledende inden for visse højteknologiske områder inden 2025. Og der er det fortsatte britiske angreb på det amerikanske præsidentskab med Robert Muellers Trumpgate og Russiagate.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche uddybede disse og andre farer i hendes ugentlige strategiske Schiller Institut webcast i dag, og bemærkede om de britisk skabte beskudte anti-Trump-operationer, at "den eneste gode ting er, at Trump hidtil har holdt hovedet koldt." Men alle former for udenrigspolitiske spørgsmål går i skuddermudder, og det er naturligvis en yderst farlig situation."

Zepp-LaRouche opfordrede folk til at handle og fokusere på det højeste niveau af den politik, der kræves. Hun sagde: "Det store spørgsmål er, hvordan kan man tage fat på [disse farlige processer] på en sådan måde, at hele diskussionen løftes til et højere niveau? Derfor har Schiller Instituttet udsendt en appel, der opfordrer til et Nyt Bretton Woods, og især appellerer til de fire ledere i USA, Rusland, Kina og Indien – nemlig Trump, Putin, Xi Jinping og Prime Minister Modi – om, at de grundlæggende set straks enes om at løse dette problem, komme faren for et finansielt krak i forkøbet ved at gå tilbage til et Nyt Bretton Woods, fastkurssystem, og etablere et nyt kreditsystem for at

formidle samarbejdet i forbindelse med det nye paradigme og samarbejdet med Bælt- og Vejinitiativet.

“Er det så realistisk? Nuvel, jeg tror det. Fordi Rusland, Kina og Indien allerede har et meget stærkt samarbejde i denne henseende. Og Trump har med sine indledende skridt i forhold til Kina og sit venskab med Xi Jinping vist, at han er i stand til at gå i denne retning, og også hans bestræbelser på at forbedre forholdet til Rusland, og især hans møde med Putin i Helsinki, viser disse muligheder. Og det er derfor, at dette vanvid fra det politiske etablissement [for at fortrænge Trump] er så utroligt hysterisk, fordi de ser dette potentiale.”

I diskussionen om ideen om et Nyt Bretton Woods i internationale kredse, er der allerede dem i Japan, som mener, at denne nation burde give sin fulde støtte til dette initiativ.

Italien bevæger sig meget dramatisk i tråd med ideen om at tilslutte sig Kina for at starte fælles udviklingsarbejde. Zepp-LaRouche beskrev dette som “en meget forfriskende udvikling, fordi den nye italienske finansminister, Giovanni Tria, har en delegation i Kina. Og der er en anden delegation ledet af Michele Geraci, vicehandelsministeren, og han annoncerede dannelsen af en sådan kinesisk arbejdsstyrke, med det formål, ikke bare passivt at se på hvad der foregår, men at holde trit med forandringen af innovation og teknologi i Asien og især Kina.” Og der er også andre lande, der er i gang.

Zepp-LaRouche opsummerede: “Jeg ved ikke hvad der vil ske længere hen ad vejen, men vi organiserer for at få alle de europæiske lande og USA til at samarbejde med det nye paradigme, og vi behøver naturligvis at få mange folk til at forstå, at menneskeheden har nået et punkt, hvor civilisationens udryddelse kan være meget tæt på, hvis vi fortsætter med det geopolitiske hysteri. Så folk skal vågne op

og virkelig forstå, at der ikke er nogen grund til, at verdens største magter ikke kan eller ikke bør samarbejde om at overvinde fattigdom ved at overvinde underudvikling. Når nu USA stadig har mange lommer med livsbetingelser som et uland – hvis man tager til Alabama eller Tennessee eller nogle af disse sydlige stater, finder man områder, der minder om Den tredje Verden! På samme måde hvis man tager Tyskland: Et såkaldt rigt land, som har 4,4 millioner fattige børn, og dette tal er stigende! I Grækenland har EU's nedskæringspolitik halveret finansieringen af sundhedsudgifter, og 25.000 arbejdspladser i sundhedssektoren blev fjernet, da Trojkaen begyndte at ødelægge dette land.

Se, sammenlign nu dette med den absolut utrolige rekord for Kina, som i 1978 havde omkring 97,8 % af alle mennesker i de fattige landdistrikter; og i de sidste 40 år, eller 39 år, er lykkedes med at få 740 millioner mennesker ud af fattigdom. Den samlede fattigdomsrate i Kina for indeværende er 3,1 %, og de ønsker at udrydde fattigdommen helt og hæve levestandarden for disse mennesker inden 2020, således at der ingen fattigdom er tilbage i Kina.

Så folk burde ikke blive så absolut hysteriske, men de bør se på fakta: Måske gør Kina noget rigtigt, hvilket det neoliberale monetaristiske system gør forkert! Og Kina tilbyder nu sin egen model for økonomisk transformation og deler denne oplevelse, for eksempel med Afrika. Der kommer i starten af september en meget stor konference, der involverer Kina og, tror jeg, alle statsoverhoveder i Afrika, og det blev netop meddelt, at dette vil blive overværet af Xi Jinping. Og at han der vil bekendtgøre nye initiativer mellem Kina og Afrika; mange, mange områder af fælles videnskab, fælles uddannelse, og mange andre nye ting.

Der er to dynamikker: Den ene er udvikling og samarbejde, og den anden er konfrontation med faren for krig.”

Meddelelse: Helga Zepp-LaRouche i internationalt webcast tors., 5. juli kl. 18: Schiller Institut-konference viser Europa vejen til at komme ind i det Nye Paradigme!

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Schiller Instituttets 2-dages konference i Bad Soden, Tyskland, 30. juni – 1. juli, bragte ledere fra hele verden sammen for at deltage i intense og passionerede drøftelser af, hvordan et dysfunktionelt Europa kan bringes ind i det Ny Paradigme. Helga Zepp-LaRouche skrev den 17. juni et udkast til den Europæiske Union (EU), som forklarede, hvordan »Singapore-eksemplet« viser, at tidligere fjendtlighedsindede nationer kan arbejde sammen for at løse tilsyneladende umedgørlige problemer, når de adresserer kriser ved at vedtage den Nye Silkevejsånd. Den Europæiske Union, der holdt møde 2 dage før Schiller-konferencen, lyttede desværre ikke til hendes råd.

Men de 300+ deltagere på Schiller-konferencen hørte fra regeringsfolk og embedsmænd fra Rusland, Kina, USA, Nigeria, Yemen og flere europæiske lande, der alle arbejder for dette mål. I sin hovedtale pegede fr. LaRouche på meddelelsen om et

forestående Trump-Putin-topmøde som endnu en potentielt transformerende begivenhed, og som ligeledes er et resultat af de diplomatiske bestræbelser, der knytter sig til den Nye Silkevej.

Lyt til fr. LaRouche på hendes ugentlige Schiller Institut strategiske webcast på torsdag, hvor hun rapporterer om resultaterne på konferencen og giver os indsigt i, hvordan vi skal gå fremefter for at virkeliggøre det Nye Paradigmes fordele for verden.

OBS! Helga Zepp-LaRouche-webcast kommer onsdag i denne uge, 27. juni kl. 18

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Denne uges strategiske webcast med Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, kommer på onsdag i stedet for det sædvanlige tidspunkt torsdag. Helga vil diskutere det igangværende skifte i verdens strategiske centrum, væk fra det kollapsende, transatlantiske område og til Asien og Eurasien, inkl. en opdatering på den diplomatiske front – dvs., udsigterne til et Trump-Putin-topmøde – samt de fortsatte fremskridt for Bælte & Vej Initiativet. Dette perspektiv står i skarp kontrast til disintegrationen og skænderierne blandt de vestlige regeringer, men det rejser også faren for nye operationer under falsk flag, 'fake news'-mediedækning og finansiel disintegration, fra geopolitikernes side – både neokonservative og neoliberale – i alliance med Det britiske Imperium, og som er engageret i et desperat forsøg på at sabotere fremkomsten af det Nye Paradigme.

Helgas ugentlige briefinger er afgørende for enhver, der ønsker at være tilstrækkeligt informeret til at spille en rolle i at forme fremtiden.

En forandring til det bedre kommer, hvis I kæmper for det. Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Schiller Institut Webcast, 21. juni, 2018

Hvis man således havde de europæiske ledere, Xi Jinping og et halvt dusin afrikanske ledere, der talte for kontinentet, og de tilsammen ville erklære et forceret program for infrastrukturudviklingen af Afrika, så ville det ikke alene have troværdighed pga. Xi Jinpings tilstedeværelse, men det ville også sende et signal til alle disse regeringer og til alle unge mennesker om, at der vil være store muligheder for at samarbejde om opbygningen af deres eget land, så de ikke ville føle sig tvunget til at rejse tværs over Sahara og dø af tørst, eller at drukne i Middelhavet, eller blive fanget af Frontex' [EU-grænse-]politi for at blive anbragt i noget, selv paven har karakteriseret som »koncentrationslejre«.

Jeg mener, dette kan gøres. Nu er det ikke særlig sandsynligt, at EU vil gøre dette, i betragtning af den kendsgerning, at de er, hvad de er, men det er en absolut rigtig idé, og skulle dette EU-topmøde forpasse denne mulighed, så kan man få et topmøde, hvornår, det skal være, i juli eller august, eller

man kan tage FN's Generalforsamling i september og gøre dette spørgsmål til det eneste punkt på dagsordenen.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Meddelelse: Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche, tors. 21. juni kl. 18:

En forandring til det bedre vil komme, hvis I kæmper for det

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Der finder et transformerende skifte sted i verden, med geopolitikkens æra, med sin ødelæggelse af nationer gennem finansielle manipulationer og krige, der bliver udfordret af fremkomsten af en ny æra med »win-win«-politikker for gensidig fordel, som Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ står i spidsen for. Udviklingerne i Asien med Trump-Kim-topmødet i Singapore og Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationens topmøde i Kina er eksempler, der viser, at fredeligt, økonomisk samarbejde ikke alene er muligt, men allerede er i gang. Fordelene ved denne nye æra kan ses i nye infrastrukturprojekter i hele Eurasien,

Afrika og i Syd- og Mellemamerika, og i flere europæiske nationer høres der nu højlydte krav om også at komme med.

Del af denne nye geometri er den voksende sandsynlighed for et Trump-Putin-topmøde, en indikation på, at den amerikanske præsident er ved at bryde ud af den inddæmning, som er hensigten bag de svindelagtige, såkaldte Russiagate-anklager. For at dette store mulighedernes øjeblik kan virkeliggøres, må der være en forhøjelse i standarden af både evnen til kreativ tænkning, og også passioneret aktivering, hos borgere i alle nationer. Helga Zepp-LaRouches ugentlige webcasts er en afgørende del af denne forhøjelse hos befolkningerne til det niveau, som dette lovende, historiske øjeblik kræver.

Hjælp os med at organisere for at gøre disse webcasts tilgængelige for et voksende antal mennesker, for hver uge at bringe nye aktivister ind i kampen for det Nye Paradigme.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Trump og hans eurasiske allierede udmanøvrerer det døende Britiske Imperium

Leder fra LaRouchePAC, 14. juni, 2018 – Denne lederartikel er taget fra dagens ugentlige strategiske webcast med Schiller Instituttets stifter og præsident, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, og som reflekterer over den forgangne uges historiske møder – Trump-Kim-topmødet og SCO-topmødet – og som, sammen med det interne kollaps af G7 og G7-topmødet, demonstrerer det gamle

paradigmes død og fremkomsten af det nye.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Jeg er faktisk temmelig glad over at kunne fortælle jer, at to norske parlamentsmedlemmer har foreslået at tildele Nobels Fredspris til præsident Trump. Dette finder jeg særdeles passende, i modsætning til den Nobels Fredspris, som blev tildelt Obama for absolut ingenting, tværtimod. Denne udvikling, hvor Nordkorea og USA finder en måde, hvorpå de fuldstændig kan transformere en gammel, fjendtlig relation til en relation for samarbejde og en lysende fremtid, mener jeg, virkelig er en fantastisk udvikling. Jeg ved, at alle mainstream-medierne i Vesten er ved at få et apoplektisk anfald over dette, men ser man på det, mener jeg, det er absolut lovende.

For det første, de fakta, I alle er bekendt med: De aftalte en total atomafrustning af Nordkorea til gengæld for udsigten til at gøre Nordkorea til et fremgangsrigt og velstående land.

Jeg finder det meget interessant, at Det Hvide Hus, med Trump og det Nationale Sikkerhedsråd, producerede en fire minutter lang video[1], hvor de to valgmuligheder for Nordkorea blev fremstillet: Den ene mulighed er den gamle status og krig, eller i stedet at få en total modernisering af landet, med moderne jernbaner – de viste endda et kørende, kinesisk maglev-tog (magnetisk svævetog) og folk, der var fremgangsrige og produktive. Dette var virkelig godt, for denne video viser præcist, hvad der vil ske ...

Jeg så hele hans pressekonference[2], og jeg må sige, at jeg vil råde alle vore seere til også at se den. For man hører så meget om, at Trump er dit eller dat; og den måde, han opførte sig på, på denne lange pressekonference, hvor han afparerede den mest typiske, gammeldags tankegang og spørgsmål fra hovedsageligt amerikanske journalister og ikke lod sig provokere ... han sagde ganske enkelt, at han var fortrøstningsfuld med hensyn til, at denne proces var på en god kurs.

Det var meget vigtigt, at han også annoncerede, at USA ville stoppe det, han kaldte »krigsspillene«, de amerikansk-syd-koreanske militærmanøvrer, og dette er naturligvis psykologisk meget vigtigt for nordkoreanerne, for, hvis man hele tiden har disse krigsspil på ens dørtærskel, så skaber det en permanent, psykologisk terror.

Folk, der endnu ikke har dannet sig en vurdering af, hvordan de skal se på dette, bør blot tage i betragtning, at det syd-koreanske folk var totalt entusiastisk. De gik glade rundt i gaderne. [Den syd-koreanske] Præsident Moon [Jae-in], der så live-streamingen fra konferencen i Singapore, klappede flere gange. Husk den tyske genforening, der fandt sted for nu snart 29 år siden; folk i Tyskland husker nok den totale jubel og glæde hos familier, der ikke har set hinanden i rigtig mange år, kramme hinanden; venner, der omfavner hinanden og kysser hinanden. Og det var en fryd!

At den tyske genforening ikke kun frembragte glæde bagefter, havde at gøre med det overordnede, geostrategiske miljø: I ved, med Bush og Thatcher og Mitterand, der alle var ekstremt fjendtlige over for processen med tysk genforening, og derfor blev de østtyske stater praktisk talt økonomisk afmonteret, i det store og hele. Men omstændighederne, miljøet, i Nordkorea er selvfølgelig totalt anderledes.

Så jeg vil gerne sige, at jeg er meget forhåbningsfuld med hensyn til, at denne proces vil lykkes, af den meget simple grund, at den finder sted i en fuldstændig anden, strategisk sammenhæng, nemlig med Bælte & Vej Initiativet, integrationen af Bælte & Vej Initiativet med den Eurasiske Økonomiske Union og denne form for økonomiske udviklingsplaner, som Rusland også talte om, og som Kina sagde, de ville bidrage til, og ligeledes sammen med USA overtage sikkerhedsgarantier for Nordkorea; disse økonomiske planer finder sted i sammenhæng med planen om at udvikle Ruslands Fjernøsten for at integrere det med hele Asien, og som blev diskuteret på det Østlige Økonomiske Forum i Vladivostok sidste september, og det blev

ligeledes diskuteret i den inter-koreanske dialog i april mellem de to præsidenter for de to Korea'er.

Jeg mener, Trump har fuldstændig ret: Han sagde, at fortiden ikke behøver bestemme fremtiden. Reel forandring er mulig. Dette er en virkelig god udvikling, og alle nejsigerne skal bare gå hjem og tænke sig om ...

Jeg mener, at denne ånd er klart fremherskende i Asien. Det var ligeledes den kinesiske udenrigsminister Wang Yis udtrykkelige anskuelse efter SCO-topmødet i Qingdao, Kina. Dette topmøde var en ekstraordinær milepæl, hvor Wang Yi bagefter sagde, at SCO repræsenterer 3,1 mia. mennesker og allerede nu er et fuldstændig nyt system for internationale relationer, opbygget på gensidig tillid, samarbejde, venskab og fælles mål, og det er en ny model, der lader tilbage og transcenderer den gamle, geopolitiske orden, Kold Krig, ekskluderende klubber og civilisationernes sammenstød – alt dette lades tilbage, og en ny æra med samarbejde er blevet etableret.

Dette var meget smukt, for topmødet med den indledende banket blev åbnet af præsident Xi Jinping med reference til Konfutse. Han sagde, at Qingdao er i Shandong-provinsen, som er Konfutses hjemegn og hjemstedet for konfucianisme, og at Konfutse bør stå som vejleder for Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationens fremtid.

Jeg mener, at Xi Jinping er en filosof, og sæt blot dette i modsætning til – kan I forestille jer, at nogen som helst europæisk leder ville åbne et EU-topmøde med ordene, »vi bør have ånden fra Platon, eller fra Shakespeare eller Schiller, som vejleder for den Europæiske Union«? Intet er mere umuligt at forestille sig end det, på nuværende tidspunkt.

Så fremtiden ligger i Asien. Den form for samarbejde og faste beslutning om at skabe en bedre verden for alle mennesker, der lever på denne planet, bliver netop nu virkeliggjort i Asien.

Det er en virkelig god ting, at præsident Trump afgjort hjælper det bedste, han kan, for at denne orden skal lykkes, på trods af handelsspændingerne og på trods af de resterende problemer, der stadig eksisterer. Jeg er fuldstændig fortrøstningsfuld med hensyn til, at ånden og dynamikken i dette nye fænomen, disse nye kræfter, som Wang Yi talte om – han sagde, at der er nye kræfter i arbejde, som gør alt dette muligt – og jeg mener, dette er vor tids dynamik, vor tids tendens. Og det er en god ting. Det er vidunderligt, og alle, der elsker menneskeheden, og som elsker fred, bør være absolut glade.

Se hele Zepp-LaRouches webcast, inkl. engelsk udskrift.

[1] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A838gS8nwas>

[2] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E0BWMd1R7wE>

**Trump og hans allierede
udmanøvrerer
det døende, Britiske
Imperium.
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Nyt
Paradigme**

Webcast, 14.juni, 2018

Kontrasten kunne ikke have været større. Alt imens den dysfunktionelle natur af det døende G7, eller G6, eller G5 (!) – et levn af britisk geopolitik, som har domineret efterkrigstidens politik – blev totalt udstillet i Canada, gik et alternativt, globalt system fremefter i Qingdao, Kina, med Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationens (SCO) møde, baseret på Kinas Nye Silkevejspolitik's »win-win«-livssyn. Og, alt imens de destabiliserede ledere af det i stigende grad irrelevante G7 blev ladet tilbage til at jamre over, at præsident Trump forlod dem – i både figurativ og bogstavelig betydning – så var Trumps ekstraordinære topmøde med Nordkoreas leder Kim Jong-un et spejlbillede af hans orientering mod Eurasien, da mødets succes til dels skyldes hans samarbejde med ledere fra Kina, Rusland, Sydkorea og Japan.

Og hvad ved folk, der lever i det transatlantiske område, om denne nye, eurasiske dynamik, der er i færd med at forme fremtiden? Desværre, eftersom de fleste af de valgte repræsentanter for Vestens »gængse«, politiske partier fortsætter med at handle i den geopolitiske doktrins interesse, som skabtes af Det britiske Imperium, og medierne udspyr 'fake news' for at bakke det op, så er kun ganske få bevidste om virkeligheden med den store, globale transformation, der er i gang.

Hver uge giver Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Instituttets stifter, en kortfattet og dramatisk præsentation, der er tænkt at skulle sætte hendes seere på historiens scene. I disse ugentlige webcasts har hun leveret både en gennemgang af begivenhederne, fra toppen og ned, og også en analysemetode, der giver hendes seere en mulighed for at spille en rolle i denne transformation. Gå ikke glip af hendes præsentation i denne uge – og sørg for at informere så mange andre som muligt om, at dette er deres mulighed for at bryde ud af boblen af

løgne og misinformationer, så de kan blive smittet med den Nye Silkevejsånd.

Engelsk udskrift:

Schiller Institute New Paradigm Webcast, June 14, 2018

With Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Trump and His Eurasian Allies Outflank the Dying British Empire

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello I'm Harley Schlanger with the Schiller Institute. Welcome to this week's webcast with our founder and President Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

At the end of last year, at the end of 2017, Helga forecast that 2018 will be the year in which the era of geopolitics is ended. I think the developments of the last week have been a major step toward that actually coming into fruition, with the extraordinary summit which took place in Singapore between President Trump and Chairman Kim Jong-un of North Korea, as well

as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization summit in China. And then, with the collapse of the old order, with the G7, or G6 or

G-whatever in Canada.

So Helga, why don't we start with the developments that took place in Singapore, because these were earthshaking and worthy of

being the first topic of our discussion today.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I'm actually quite pleased to tell you, and you may know it already or not, that two Norwegian parliamentarians have proposed to award the Nobel Peace Prize for President Trump. Now, I find this very appropriate, in contrast to the Nobel Peace Prize being given to Obama for absolutely nothing, just the contrary. But I think this development of North Korea and the United States finding a way to

completely transform an old adversary relationship into one of cooperation and a bright future, I think this is really a fantastic development. And I know that all the mainstream media

of the West are having apoplectic attacks over this, but if you

look at it, I think it is absolutely promising.

First of all, the facts you all know: They agreed on the complete denuclearization of North Korea, in return for the prospect of making North Korea a prosperous and wealthy country.

Now, I find it very interesting that the White House, between Trump and the National Security Council produced a four-minute video, where the two options for North Korea were portrayed: One is the old status and war, or to have a complete

modernization of the country, with modern railway – they even showed the Chinese maglev running, and people prosperous and productive. I think this was very good, because this video is exactly what will happen, and it goes very far beyond a similar

video which was produced by South Korea in the past. Trump showed it to Kim Jong-un in the meetings, and then he also showed

it before giving his press conference.

I watched his entire press conference, and I must say, I would advise all of you, our viewers, to do likewise. Because you

hear so much about Trump being this and that, and the way he conducted himself in this lengthy press conference, fencing off

the most typical, old-fashioned thinking, questions from mainly

American journalists, he did not let himself be provoked – you know, journalists try to ask him, “what will you do, what is you

punishment if North Korea does not comply?” but he wouldn’t go

into this trap; but he just said that he was very confident that this process was on a good way.

[<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E0BWMd1R7wE>]

And very important was that he also announced that the United States would stop what he called the “war games,” the U.S.-South Korea military maneuvers, and obviously, this is psychologically very important for the North Koreans, because if

you have these war games on your door step all the time, this creates a permanent psychological terror.

People who have to still form their judgment about how to look at this, they should just consider that the South Korean people were absolutely enthusiastic. They were happy in the streets. President Moon who watched the live stream coming from

the conference from Singapore, applauded several times. And given

the fact that the German unification which took place now almost

29 years ago, people in Germany may remember the absolute jubilation and happiness of families hugging each other, who haven't been together for very many years; friends falling into

each other's arms, and kissing each other. And it was a joy! That the German unification did not produce only happiness afterwards had to do with the larger geostrategic environment: You know, like Bush, and Thatcher and Mitterrand, they all were

extremely hostile to the process of German unification, and therefore the east German states were practically economically dismantled, pretty much. And the environment in North Korea is

obviously completely different.

So I would like to just say that I'm very optimistic that this process will succeed, for the very simple reason that this

is taking place in a completely different strategic context, namely of the Belt and Road Initiative, the integration of the Belt and Road Initiative with the Eurasian Economic Union, and these kinds of economic development plans, which also Russia spoke about and China said they would contribute, and also together with the United States take over security guarantees for

North Korea, these economic plans take place in the context of the intention to develop the Far East of Russia, to integrate it

with all of Asia, which was discussed at the Eastern Economic Forum in Vladivostok last September, and it was also discussed in

the inter-Korean dialogue in April between the two presidents of

the two Koreas.

So I think the perspective that North Korea, soon, will be integrated into the Eurasian transport system, the two railways

connecting to the Trans-Siberian Railway, to the Chinese railway

system, and that you will have a complete transformation of this

part of the world. And I think Trump is absolutely right: He said the past does not determine the future. Real change is possible. And I think this is a very good development, and all

the nay-sayers they should just go home and think.

SCHLANGER: The point you just made I think was one of the most important: That both presidents talked about overcoming the

past. And Kim Jong-un said that we need to develop a new friendly attitude between our peoples, as opposed to the animus.

And of course, that's what Trump has displayed in both the lead-up to the summit and in the aftermath of the summit. And this is one of the things that angering the people you

mentioned

that aren't happy about this: The fact that he's saying, look this is a new period, it's a new time.

And I think, Helga, this probably the most important thing, this idea of entering into a new era. And this is, of course, what you've been talking about for the last years, and we now are

on the verge of a new emergence of a Eurasian Century.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes. I think that spirit is clearly prevalent in Asia. It was also the expressed view of Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi after the SCO summit Qingdao in China.

This summit was an extraordinary milestone, where Wang Yi afterwards said, the SCO represents 3.1 billion people, and it is

already now a completely new system of international relations,

built on mutual trust, on cooperation, on friendship, on common

aims, and it is a new model, that leaves behind and transcends the old geopolitical order, Cold War, exclusive clubs, clash of

civilizations – all of these are left behind, and a new era of cooperation has been established.

This was very beautiful, because the summit, the initial banquet was opened by President Xi Jinping with a reference to Confucius. He said Qingdao is in Shandong province, which is the

home of the Confucius and Confucianism and he should guide the future of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Now, I think Xi Jinping is a philosopher and just contrast that – can you imagine that any European leader would open an EU

summit with the words “we should have Plato's spirit, or Shakespeare's spirit, or Schiller's spirit guide the future of the European Union”? Nothing is more impossible to think than

that at this moment.

So, I think the future lies in Asia. And the kind of cooperation and determination to create a better world for all people living on this planet is being realized in Asia right now.

And I think it was very good thing that President Trump is definitely helping the best he can to make this order succeed, despite the trade tensions and despite the remaining problems which are still there. I'm absolutely confident that the spirit

and the dynamic of this new phenomenon, these new forces which Wang Yi spoke, he said, there are new forces at work which make

this all possible, and I think that that is the dynamic of our time, the trend of our time. And it's a good thing. It's wonderful and everybody who loves humanity and who loves peace should be absolutely happy.

SCHLANGER: I knew what would make you happy in particular is that it wasn't just a discussion of trade deals or security concerns, but the Shanghai Cooperation Organization did take place on a philosophical level. And this is spilling over into

the talks between President Trump and the North Korean President,

for precisely the reason that the other countries are involved in

the Korean summit, and President Trump made a point to thank China, Japan, South Korea, and Russia.

Helga, I think there may be a couple more things you want to bring up on the Shanghai Cooperation Organization meeting: India

and Pakistan participated – this really has become something in

big contrast to the morose gathering that took place in Canada,

the declining G7. Why don't you give us your thoughts on

that,
the difference between these two summits?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: The SCO summit is the result of a conscious effort to create a more human world, and I really think that the fact that – as we discussed it already on this show – Modi and Xi Jinping have reset the policy between India and China; that Pakistan and India, under the umbrella of the SCO, can now talk about issues, is a wonderful development as well. The whole dynamic is one of cooperation, mutual trust, and how countries should relate to each other: That is a normal thing. As a matter of fact, many years, 34 years ago, I created the Schiller Institute, with the idea that we need a new foreign policy, that nations should relate to the best tradition of each other, and not the worst. And that is what I see now. You have a deep discussion about the fundamental principles of each culture. In China, you have Confucius and Mencius, which were both mentioned by Xi Jinping; in India, you have the Vedic tradition, the Gupta period, you have the Indian Renaissance – much of this was referred to by Modi in his previous speech at the [June 1-3] Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore which took place just a little bit before. You have on the side of these leaders an understanding that you have to look for the most profound image of man in the respective culture, and what follows for politics out of that. Out of Confucius, the ideal of eternal learning, of lifelong learning and character improvement comes the harmony in the family. And out of harmonious families comes harmony in the nation, and among nations as well. And there are similar ideas in the idea of a cosmic order in the Indian philosophy, which

should guide our behavior on the planet. And you have the idea

of {ahimsa}, that man has to educate himself up to the point where he is incapable of having any harmful thought.

Now, this happens to be the same idea like you find Nikolaus of Cusa, or Leibniz or Schiller – Schiller's conception of the beautiful soul – but naturally, that kind of thinking is completely absent in the Western world right now, in the G7 or G6

against 1, or G4. Because, actually the G4, there are only four

countries left which are absolutely determined to keep the sanctions against Russia and similar things: Germany, France, Great Britain and Canada, so it's not exactly a strong alliance.

The contrast between the SCO meeting and the really catastrophic failure of the G7 meeting in Canada could not be more obvious. And I think the fact that they can only be negative, and are also having huge fights among themselves is a

reflection that this old order is collapsing, and it's collapsing

very fast, and one big area where you can see that is the refugee

crisis in Europe, which has come back in full force.

SCHLANGER: How significant is it do you think that President Trump brought up bringing Russia back into the G7 to make it the G8 again?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, you know, Putin was very funny: He said he would invite the next G7 meeting to Moscow. But I don't

think they are naturally putting a huge priority of being part of

something which is clearly not the most dynamic model in the world. And I think much more important is the orientation

towards Asia for Russia at this point.

Foreign Minister Lavrov made an important point after the Singapore meeting: He said, in order to really guarantee that this process succeeds, one has to bring back the six power talks,

which involves the two Koreas, Japan, China, the United States,

and Russia. And I think that that is absolutely to the point.

I think that the whole situation will change because you have now complete disunity in Europe. You have two new governments, which are absolutely in favor of restoring relations

with Russia. One is Austria, which just hosted a very important

summit for President Putin; and the other one is the new Italian

government, where Deputy Prime Minister Matteo Salvini just came

out and called for an alliance with Russia to fight terrorism, and saying basically that you cannot deal with extremism of all

forms unless you cooperate with Russia.

So this is all changing very rapidly, and I wouldn't be surprised if things get really turbulent in Europe much, much more, and changes will occur, and one can only hope that they go

in the direction of cooperating with the New Silk Road and not just in the direction of chaos, which is also an imminent possibility.

SCHLANGER: You mentioned the refugee crisis which is once again back on the front burner, even though it's not the same numbers as a couple of years ago. What's happening with this? How has this become an issue once again?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: First of all, there are many refugees, because the weather was bad for some time; now it's better so

a
lot of refugees are just lined up and waiting to be put by
human
traffickers in these boats. One ship, the {Aquarius}, just
was
refused to enter a port in Italy; then there was a huge brawl,
because Macron attacked the Italian government because of it.
And then the Italians answered about the high horse Macron was
sitting on, given the fact that they had had terrible
treatment
of tens of thousands of refugees over the years. Finally,
Macron
and Italian Prime Minister Conte talked on the telephone, and
a
state visit will occur on Friday, so we have to see how that
goes. And the refugees were finally accepted by the new
Spanish
government of Sánchez government.
But, what happens when the next ship comes? So this crisis,
this has now led to a huge crisis in the coalition government
in
Germany; where Interior Minister Horst Seehofer [CSU] and
former
Bavarian minister President, wanted to present his master
plan.
Merkel basically forbid him to, whereupon Seehofer and
Chancellor
Kurz from Austria, and Salvini from Italy all got on the
telephone, and Kurz was talking about a “coalition of the
willing” to agree to basically send refugees back at the
border,
if they’re already registered in any one European country.
And
Merkel, on the other side, together with the SPD, wants to
find a
European solution.
This has created a complete turmoil, because only three

members of parliament of Merkel's own CDU party are backing her.

The SPD, on the other side, says, if Merkel capitulates to Seehofer, they may even go for a vote of confidence and new elections. So this is highly unstable, and I cannot see how either of these solutions should function. Because if you close

the borders – that's what they want, to make a "Fortress Europe," to increase the coast guard, to make sure that no refugees can come in; if you close the internal EU borders, there

goes the Schengen agreement, and that was the basis on which the

euro actually was possible, because if you don't have open borders within Europe, a common currency doesn't make sense. So I think this thing could explode at any moment, and all of these ideas are unworkable, and are a reflection of these fact

that these establishments just don't understand that the only way

how you can solve the refugee crisis in a human way, would be a

large-scale development of Africa. And China is doing that already, so if the European governments would be intelligent, they would just say: We'll take the offer of China to cooperate

in large-scale infrastructure and other development plans for Africa so that we can create an incentive that all the young people from Africa will want to stay home and build their countries, rather than risking their lives by crossing the Sahara

and dying of thirst, or crossing the Mediterranean and drowning.

So you know, you have to change the policy towards Africa if you want to solve this problem.

SCHLANGER: And Helga, on that note, it does appear there

are people in the Italian government who are making that point.

One of the new ministers, Prof. Michele Geraci has a document out where he talks about this idea of Italy and other European countries working with China to provide the infrastructure and create the means by which people can stay in their homes and actually have a future.

What else do you see in the emergence of this new Italian government as a positive part of the transformation of Europe?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: There was first the appointment of ministers, several of whom have very decent positions on Glass-Steagall, on the creation of a national bank, on renegotiating the Maastricht Treaty conditions to not accept the

austerity but going for an investment program. So there are many

interesting points. They're not completely unproblematic, because there are also many greenie ideas in it.

But now, the second round of people have been appointed in the positions undersecretary in ministries, and there you have

—
I don't know the total number — but something between 6, 8, or 10 of them who have signed an appeal by our sister organization

in Italy, the Movisol, for Glass-Steagall — a letter to President Trump for him to implement Glass-Steagall.

So I expect that given the fact that the financial system is in a very precarious condition, that once this government consolidates, which it is in the process of doing right now, that

you will see a lot more motion towards Glass-Steagall.

Now, Glass-Steagall and the laws of the European Union are incompatible. But it's a very promising development, and one reflection that good things are going on, is the fact that the EU

representative for the negotiation of the Brexit, former

Belgian

Prime Minister Guy Verhofstadt just came out with a huge attack,

saying the following people are stooges of Putin – [U.K. Independence Party leader] Nigel Farage, Le Pen, Salvini, and [Hungarian Prime Minister] Viktor Orban. There are already some

people now suing him, and you cannot just claim that somebody is

a stooge and paid agent, when they are not.

I mean, you can see the freakout level is really quite big.

But I think the potential is also there, given the fact that there is a motion towards cooperation with Russia coming from several places in Europe, now. And there is also a softening, and some people are reviewing and saying: Look, there is the biggest infrastructure development in history which is already writing the rules. The new WTO will be written by the New Silk

Road. Why not join it, and profit from all of these developments? And the hidden champions in European Mittelstand

and so forth, they have so much to contribute to solve the problems of this world, that rather than making a Fortress Europe, and trying to keep every foreigner out, we should just really change the policy.

And I think the time has come where all these arrogant people, who think they are the best and the brightest, when in reality, they are not so smart at all, and they don't what to acknowledge that the neo-liberal, neo-con, geopolitical system is

just going under. It's going under because it favors only an elite, a financial elite, an establishment, and it is harmful to

the majority of the people. And therefore, the model of the New

Silk Road, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization model, the BRICS

model, all of these are more attractive, especially to the developing countries. And the West would just do so much better

if they would say, "OK, we have to rethink, and maybe we can reinvent ourselves if we cooperate with this new dynamic."

The breakthrough of Singapore has created an example that you can do it! You can change history if you want and if you have the will and if you have the good intention. And I think people should follow this example.

SCHLANGER: There's one other place where change is needed, and that is the continuing war on the people of Yemen coming from

the Saudi Arabian government, the United Arab Emirates – with some support from the United States and the United Kingdom.

There's a battle that's underway right now for the city of Hodeidah, where there was a bombing of a Doctors Without Borders

hospital. This is the port where most of the food comes into the

country, and it's already a country where 60% of the people are

food insecure.

Helga, what can be done? There are some Congressmen who signed a letter calling for an immediate move for an Authorization for the Use of Military Forces (AUMF) with the idea

being that the United States {would not} participate in this, but

move to stop it.

This is something that also needs to be brought also before the population of the world, isn't it?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes. Already before this bombing against Hodeidah started, Yemen was characterized by the United Nations

as the worst humanitarian catastrophe on the planet, and the

Russian Foreign Ministry just commented on the fact that the bombing against this port has started, saying that this will make

a political solution that much harder.

But there is one country right now, which really could stop it, and that is the United States. If the United States would just make sure Saudi Arabia does not have the means to continue

this, it would! And I find it promising that even two members of

the Israeli Knesset, the parliament, basically commented on the

Singapore summit by saying that this could be a model to solve the Middle East crisis, including the conflict between Saudi Arabia and Iran.

Now, that is the way to go. I think military solutions just don't function. And we have to – when I said at the beginning

of the year that geopolitics must be overcome, because geopolitics is the basis of war. In the last century, it was the

basis of two world wars, and I think we have to come to a situation where, given the fact that nuclear weapons exist, which

could lead to the annihilation of civilization, I think we have

to move to a world where war is absolutely outlawed as a means of

conflict resolution.

This is why I think now, with this changed dynamic, a summit between President Trump and President Putin, is of the absolute

urgency and should follow. I know that the spokesman of the State Department basically said that both sides are looking at it, and looking at preparations – but I think it's very urgent.

And I think this idea that Middle East must find a similar

approach to the Korea situation, is absolutely to the point.

SCHLANGER: Well, on that point, I'd like to finish by asking you to say something about this wonderful conference that

the Schiller Institute sponsored this last weekend in New York City, under the theme "Dona Nobis Pacem." You participated in it. What are your thoughts about how this kind of event points

the way to this change as well, with the New Silk Road Spirit taking over?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think it was a quite successful conference. There was a student meeting on Friday, with U.S. students for the New Silk Road. And then we had on Saturday a very important conference where we had the deputy ambassador to

the United Nations from the Russian mission, who I think was very

important for people to see, that these Russians are not the way

the {New York Times} describes them, but they are human beings who are funny and have a lot to give. And then we had a lot of

strategic discussion over the day.

And then the next day, we had a beautiful concert, with African American Spirituals and then the Beethoven Mass in C Major, which was performed by the chorus of the Schiller Institute. And the church where the concert took place was completely full, and people were really inspired, and understand

that you need Classical culture to elevate people to bring out the most noble aspect of humanity. And in that spirit, you can

solve any problem.

So I would like to ask you, again: join the Schiller Institute, become part of the Renaissance movement, and help

us

to bring the Silk Road Spirit; or as they were saying, in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization meeting, the “Shanghai Spirit”

which is really the spirit of Confucius, and Mencius, and Schiller, and Leibniz – bring this spirit to the Western world,

because we can only all profit from it.

SCHLANGER: With that, I think we’ll conclude. Helga, thank you very much and we’ll see you next week.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, till next week.

Meddelelse: Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Schiller Institut webcast, tors. 14. juni 2018 kl. 18: Trump og hans eurasiske allierede udmanøvrerer det døende Britiske Imperium

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Kontrasten kunne ikke have været større. Alt imens den dysfunktionelle natur af det døende G7, eller G6, eller G5 (!)

– et levn af britisk geopolitik, som har domineret efterkrigstidens politik – blev totalt udstillet i Canada, gik et alternativt, globalt system fremefter i Qingdao, Kina, med Shanghai Samarbejdsorganisationens (SCO) møde, baseret på Kinas Nye Silkevejspolitik's »win-win«-livssyn. Og, alt imens de destabiliserede ledere af det i stigende grad irrelevante G7 blev ladet tilbage til at jamre over, at præsident Trump forlod dem – i både figurativ og bogstavelig betydning – så var Trumps ekstraordinære topmøde med Nordkoreas leder Kim Jong-un et spejlbillede af hans orientering mod Eurasien, da mødets succes til dels skyldes hans samarbejde med ledere fra Kina, Rusland, Sydkorea og Japan.

Og hvad ved folk, der lever i det transatlantiske område, om denne nye, eurasiske dynamik, der er i færd med at forme fremtiden? Desværre, eftersom de fleste af de valgte repræsentanter for Vestens »gængse«, politiske partier fortsætter med at handle i den geopolitiske doktrins interesse, som skabtes af Det britiske Imperium, og medierne udspyr 'fake news' for at bakke det op, så er kun ganske få bevidste om virkeligheden med den store, globale transformation, der er i gang.

Hver uge giver Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Instituttets stifter, en kortfattet og dramatisk præsentation, der er tænkt at skulle sætte hendes seere på historiens scene. I disse ugentlige webcasts har hun leveret både en gennemgang af begivenhederne, fra toppen og ned, og også en analysemetode, der giver hendes seere en mulighed for at spille en rolle i denne transformation. Gå ikke glip af hendes præsentation i denne uge – og sørg for at informere så mange andre som muligt om, at dette er deres mulighed for at bryde ud af boblen af løgne og misinformationer, så de kan blive smittet med den Nye Silkevejsånd.

**Bankierernes kup i Italien
vil ikke stoppe
opstanden mod det korrupte
Imperium.**

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche i
Schiller Institut
Nyt Paradigme Webcast, 31.
maj, 2018**

Vi befinder os i en meget dramatisk situation, og jeg mener, det er på høje tid at overveje det nødvendige behov for at rette de neoliberale politikker, for, hvis dette ikke sker, kan der kun komme kaos som resultat, og derfor er Lyndon LaRouches Fire Love endnu mere presserende nødvendige i hele det transatlantiske område end nogensinde før.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Meddelelse: Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche tors., 7. juni kl. 18:

En helt ny strategisk alliance i Asien former fremtiden:

Vil de tåbelige europæere blive ladt tilbage?

newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com

De seneste dages udviklinger viser, at potentialet for at bringe verden ind i en ny æra for fredelig, økonomisk fremskridt nu er ved at vokse frem, centreret omkring diplomatiet og de fysisk-økonomiske fremskridt, der er knyttet til Kinas politik for den Nye Silkevej. Den dynamik, som den Nye Silkevej har udløst, og som Helga Zepp-LaRouche har kaldt det Nye Paradigme, har bragt de ledende, asiatiske nationer – Kina, Indien, Japan, Sydkorea – og den eurasiske magt Rusland, sammen i en alliance, der forårsager voksende panik blandt dem, der stadig længes efter den tid, hvor Det britiske Imperiums geopolitikker dominerede ethvert aspekt af internationale relationer. Mange nationer i Afrika og Syd- og Mellemamerika har ligeledes tilsluttet sig den Nye Silkevej. Hvis præsident Trump var befriet for Russiagate-vanviddet, hvilket ville gøre det muligt for ham at fuldt og helt at koordinere med det fremvoksende, eurasiske, økonomiske kraftcenter, kunne æraen med britiskkræfte, geopolitiske konflikter blive afsluttet.

Dette potentiale ses i genoplivelsen af Trump-Kim-topmødet,

som kunne føre til en officiel afslutning af Koreakrigen og ligeledes muligvis sluttelig til et atomvåbenfrit, forenet Korea; det ses ligeledes i rapporterne om den igangværende planlægning af et Trump-Putin-topmøde, som kunne adressere de farlige spændinger mellem de to nationer, der er et resultat af en række nylige, britiske provokationer. At disse to topmøder går fremefter, på trods af den vedvarende giftighed, som kommer fra Made-in-London-Russiagate-skandalen, beviser, at denne dynamik kan overvinde de transatlantiske politikkers uophørlige fordærvelse. Der er en voksende fornemmelse af desperation i den juridiske lejemorder Robert Muellers daglige aktiviteter, med hans allierede udi lanceringen af Russiagate, der meget vel snart kunne se sig stillet for en Grand Jury!

Og hvad med Europa? Med Putins statsbesøg i Østrig og med den nye regering, der er ved at blive sammensat i Italien, bliver forsvarerne af den Europæiske Unions status quo direkte udfordret. Den uundgåelige forandring kommer til Bruxelles, med det gamle paradigme, der optrævles.

Lyt med denne torsdag, når Helga Zepp-LaRouche i sin ugentlige webcast peger på vejen frem.

**Meddelelse: Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche:
Bankierers kup i Italien vil ikke stoppe**

oprøret imod det bankerotte Imperium.

Torsdag, 31. maj, 2018 kl. 18

newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com

Den italienske præsident Sergio Mattarellas afvisning af den nye regering i Italien er et kup, beordret af de samme bankierer fra City of London og den Europæiske Centralbank (ECB), hvis politikker næsten har ødelagt den italienske økonomi, såvel som også de fleste af EU-medlemslandenes økonomier. Mattarella ville ikke acceptere Paolo Savona som finansminister, til trods for, at Savona var blevet udvalgt af lederne af de to partier, der fik flest stemmer i det nylige italienske valg, Femstjernebevægelsen og Lega. Savona, en respekteret, tidligere regeringsminister, havde dristet sig til at stille spørgsmålstegn ved den Europæiske Unions og ECB's fejlslagne politikker. I stedet for koalitionen, ledet af de to partier, udnævnte Mattarella en fortaler for nedskæringspolitik, Cotarelli, en tidligere embedsmand i den Internationale Valutafond (IMF), som tiltrædende premierminister.

I sidste uge påpegede Helga Zepp-LaRouche i sit webcast den italienske krise som et sandhedens øjeblik. Ville de mislykkede bankierer, der kører ECB, vælte resultaterne af det nylige valg, hvor de tidligere regeringspartier blev smadret af et oprør fra vælgerne, der er dødtrætte af nedskæringer og løgne fra deres regering, og af bailouts og bail-ins til bankerne? Zepp-LaRouche sagde, at vælgernes afvisning af de tidligere største partier i hele Europa, kombineret med Trumps valgsejr i USA, samt Brexit, har sendt et umiskendeligt signal; et signal, der efter al sandsynlighed igen bliver affejet af dem, der er arrogante nok til at ville være Universets Herskere, der prædiker »demokrati« over for Rusland

og Kina samtidig med, at de kører kup imod demokratiske valg i USA (Russiagate) og i Italien.

Der er ingen garanti for, at disse eliter igen vil lykkes med at knuse folkets vilje, i særdeleshed ikke med Kinas Nye Silkevejspolitik, der fortsat vinder frem, ikke blot i Asien og Afrika, men også i Europa. Og alt imens britiskledede, geopolitiske netværk har lanceret den ene provokation efter den anden, for at bringe Trump til fald og isolere præsidenterne Putin fra Rusland og Xi Jinping fra Kina, alt imens de løber risikoen for at lancere Tredje Verdenskrig undervejs i processen; så har de imidlertid ikke lykkedes med at forhale momentum for et Nyt Paradigme, der kommer fra Asien og Europa.

Der kunne ikke stå mere på spil for menneskeheden! Lyt med denne torsdag, når fr. LaRouche rapporterer om de seneste begivenheder og fremlægger kursen for at sikre det Nye Paradigmes succes.

**Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche:
»Bøtten er vendt: Med
afsløringen af
det virkelige 'aftalte spil'
– vil Obamas**

administration slutte sig til ledende briter på anklagebænken?« 24. maj, 2018

Introduktion: I løbet af weekenden bøjede USA's vicejustitsminister Rod Rosenstein sig for presset og udpegede Justitsministeriets generalinspektør til at efterforske, om FBI og Justitsministeriet (DOJ) infiltrerede eller overvågede Trump-kampagnen under valget i 2016. Rosenstein tilføjede, at, hvis en efterforskning afgør, at dette skete, ville de »skride til passende handling«. Nye afsløringer peger ikke alene på den rolle, som er blevet spillet af FBI/DOJ-korruption og -forbrydelser, men også på overtrædelser fra CIA's side, og især fra John Brennans side, i koordinering af en operation mod Trump-kampagnen sammen med en udenlandsk magt – Det britiske Imperium, gennem dettes efterretningsgrene, GCHQ og MI6.

De britiske netværk og Obamas netværk bag Russiagate opererede på vegne af et globalt bank-/finanskartel, centreret omkring City of London og Wall Street. I takt med, at dets beskidte tricks med at køre et regimeskifte-kup mod præsident Trump i stigende grad afsløres, bliver det ligeledes åbenbart, at dets globale spekulationskasino har direkte kurs mod et spektakulært kollaps. De tyer nu til deres gamle beredskabsstyrker – ved at bruge kup, stedfortræderkrige, terrorisme, sanktioner og afpresning – til at forsøge at bluffe sig igennem.

Men denne gang er tingene anderledes, med det Nye Paradigme, der vil erstatte den finansielle elites og dens geopolitikeres gamle paradigme, og som vinder i styrke. Mandag sagde Schiller

Instituttets stifter Helga Zepp-LaRouche, der har anført kampen for dette Nye Paradigme, at, for at stoppe kuppet i USA, er det nødvendigt at gennemføre Lyndon LaRouches Fire Nye Love (til nationens – og verdens – redning) og at mobilisere for, at USA og andre, inkl. Tyskland, tilslutter sig den Nye Silkevej. »Denne krig kan vindes«, lød hendes ord. »Vi er nået langt, og der er flere kampe, der skal udkæmpes; men historien vil blive formet af Lyndon H. LaRouches ideer.«

Fr. LaRouche vil stå i spidsen for denne kamp med sin ugentlige webcast, kommende torsdag, 24. maj. Lyt med, og bliv en del af den bevægelse, der vil forme fremtiden.

Her følger engelsk udskrift:

The Worm Has Turned: Will Obama Administration Join Leading Brits

On Trial as the Real "Collusion" Is Exposed?

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger from the Schiller Institute. Welcome to this week's international webcast

featuring our founder and President Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

We are in the midst of a series of unfolding developments, and we'll address them in the context of the discussion today. There are a number of things happening, each of which is very significant and we don't full readings yet. But we want to start

with what I think is something that most people are not aware of:

And that is the coming earthquake that is hitting Europe, in this

case from the Italian election. The new government is being put

together, and there's a complete freakout from the European Union, for good reason. Helga, what is the significance of these

Italian developments, in the context of the overall strategic

situation?

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: We have now, a new prime minister, who is a politically unknown law professor, but the real freakout is because of the mooted new Finance Minister Paolo Savona, who is a well-established economist. He was completely for the euro in the beginning, but then, when he saw what the consequences were for Italy of the single currency, he became completely anti-euro, and he has demanded a "Plan B" for Italy, meaning leaving the euro; and also he has called the euro a German prison for Italy, and he has given it some worse names. So the freakout is quite incredible. All kinds of people, politicians, media have threatened Italy with financial warfare. One guy said the markets will teach Italy a lesson and bring it back to the path of virtue. One of the key anchors of the 2nd channel in Germany, Claus Kleber, who is a real specimen of his profession, to put it very diplomatically, he basically said one should use the gag bit – this is a torturous bit for horses which no honest horseman would ever use, because it's really torturing horses – so he said one should use that for Italy to basically discipline them. This is incredible. Here are people who are all the time making the hugest complaint about lacking democracy in China and whatnot, and they're openly calling for regime change and using warfare techniques against one of the European Union members. Now, I think if Savona indeed becomes finance minister,

people are in for some surprises, because this is an experienced

person, he's not a lightweight, as the media were saying about Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte. And given the fact that this all

occurs – this is not an isolated phenomenon. It's not Italy causing the financial crisis. This is a long arc of revolt against the neo-liberal policies which were expressed in the Brexit, in the election of Donald Trump, in the “no” to the Italian referendum changing the Constitution last year, in the Austrian election, and now in the Italian election – these are all the results that the populations do not want to submit any longer to these completely unjust austerity regimes, which only

benefit the banks, the speculators and the rich, at the expense

of the masses of the population.

So this is a very important moment, and rather than being completely shocked about it, and having hysterical tantrums.

I think the chance should be used to take the positive elements of

the new coalition in Italy – they have, after all, both of them

in their party platform and now also in the coalition contract,

two of the basic laws of Lyndon LaRouche: Namely, the implementation of Glass-Steagall, and secondly, the creation of

National Bank for investments in the real economy. So, rather than being hysterical about, one should take this as a golden opportunity to get rid of the kind extremely dangerous speculative excesses, and go for a unified Glass-Steagall separation of the banks as a first step, and start to save the system in this way.

In one sense, this crisis around Italy can be a real chance to make the urgent change in this direction.

SCHLANGER: Helga, I would just like to make a point of something you brought up, which is that the people who are arguing against these policies are essentially saying that the voters have no right to express an opinion if it goes against the policies of the bankers. And this is really important, because the line from the media is that we're in the midst of a robust recovery, things are improving, the European economy is improving. But the voters are voting to show that they don't believe that. And there are some important developments; there are some continuing problems with the Macron government in France; Deutsche Bank continues to be at the front end of this list of most dangerous banks. I'd like you to just emphasize this point that the real economy is what's behind the revolt, and that's why the Four Laws of Lyndon LaRouche are so crucial.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: There is an economic website which warns of the consequences of the corporate debt bubble, which is much, much worse than in 2008, and they're warning of a new financial crisis of "biblical dimensions." Now, I don't know – "biblical dimensions," that's the Deluge, or some other fundamental crises like that. And then you have the ongoing crisis around Argentina, the currency of Turkey is falling, forcing the central banks to reverse their interest rate policies, so this is all extremely fragile. And very indicative that there is an understanding that some changes must be made, is what just happened at Deutsche Bank. Two years ago, my husband Mr. LaRouche, when the Deutsche Bank was already in a severe crisis, demanded that Deutsche Bank should change its entire policy since '89, since the

assassination of Alfred Herrhausen, and go back to the Herrhausen model of industrial banking. At that point, many people thought that this would never happen, that Deutsche Bank is a hopeless case. But while I don't want to make a final judgment on it, it is a fact that last month, the leadership of Deutsche Bank kicked out its CEO John Cryan. And then, in {Handelsblatt}, the chief economist of Deutsche Bank, David Folkerts-Landau gave a long interview where he described how it was a big mistake for the last two decades, to have shifted the entire profile of Deutsche Bank into a complete investment bank, going into the derivatives trading. And while he makes some correct points, namely that Merrill Lynch was brought in, and a team which basically allowed a reverse takeover of Deutsche Bank so that it became completely foreign controlled and directed to high-risk speculation – I think they still have a portfolio of something like \$42 trillion in derivatives outstanding; that's the largest derivatives bank in the world.

What just happened, is today there was a shareholder meeting, and they apparently tried to kick out also Paul Achleitner, the supervisory board chairman of Deutsche Bank. The only thing I can comment on this Folkerts-Landau is that as several insiders told us, he was one of them, who changed the bank's profile into the direction of this investment banking only. So he was not criticizing that for the last two decades,

and {Spiegel Online} even says that it was the last effort by Achleitner to have some kind of show so that he would not be kicked out by making this {mea culpa} self-criticism.

I think that that is true, and the new chief executive is a person called Christian Sewing, who has been in the bank since '89, and it is being said that he will totally concentrate and put the priority on investments in the real economy inside Germany – so, turning the Deutsche Bank back into a commercial bank at the service of industry. So one has to see if that actually happens, but I think the shares were already below EU10,

and that is the red line when Deutsche Bank is danger to go bankrupt.

Anyway, I'm just saying this: We are on the verge of new financial crisis. We are sitting on a volcano. The Vatican's Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith put out a couple of weeks ago a paper where they said that derivatives are a ticking

timebomb and they condemned derivatives trading as morally and economically completely unacceptable, because it just makes the

rich richer and at the losses of everybody else. So, between these warnings – also Thomas Hoenig, the former FDIC vice chairman, Sheila Bair, – there are many people warning of this.

And the Italian developments, as I said, indeed, mean the absolute opportunity to get rid of the excesses of the derivatives trading, go for banking separation, and the more it

is being done in a coordinated fashion, the better, and it must

occur really quickly.

SCHLANGER: And Helga, speaking of Germany, the Chancellor of Germany is in China. Any chance that the weakened and beleaguered Angela Merkel will come back with a New Silk Road Spirit?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well – [laughs] I don't think so. I think what she will come back with is, you know, the Chinese, as they did with the Trump administration, they promised more opening up for finance, for cooperation concerning e-cars and similar things, automatic cars; so I think they will come back with some kind of a package. But as long as Merkel has this attitude – she made this statement which is quoted everywhere, that she regards the rise of China as the biggest challenge for the remaining years of her being in the office of Chancellor. Now, she is typical of the people who on the one side naturally see that without China nothing functions any more in the world. But she is also a really hard-core geopolitician in her attitude towards Russia, and she always regards China at the same time as a rival, so it's a mixed situation. I would be very happy if she comes back brimming with the New Silk Road Spirit, but I have my doubts.

SCHLANGER: Now we come to probably the most complex of the situations, which is that in the United States, where it was just announced this afternoon by President Trump that he is cancelling the summit with Kim Jong-un. But this is occurring at a very interesting time, where the whole British role in Russiagate, in the attacks on Trump, is in the open. Why don't we start with that? Because this is something that we have been fighting for: We're going back to the dossier that we put out on Robert Mueller, going back to the investigations that we launched,

and

we insisted that you have to look at not just Christopher Steele

as an isolated case, but as a British-directed assault against the United States: This is moving fairly quickly, isn't it, Helga?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes. As a matter of fact, if you look at the recent tweets by President Trump, they are quite to the point, namely that he said the "Russiagate" turned into "Spygate," that there was absolutely no proof of a collusion with

Russia, but that all the people involved in the coup, basically,

that they created a spiderweb of collusion between the heads of

the intelligence agencies of the Obama administration with British intelligence, and that there was ongoing effort, even before any investigation officially started, by British intelligence figures to connect with all kinds of persons in the

Trump election team, to try to somehow involve them in some kind

of a connection with some Russians. And all of this is coming out now.

So there was long before the Trump election victory, or even the nomination, the clear effort by British intelligence to lay

leads, to create paper trails to manufacture and orchestrate the

situation, whereby the so-called "collusion" with Russia was supposed to be hung on the Trump campaign, and Trump himself. And this is all now coming out.

This is now subject to public discussions, for example, on Monday, President Trump met with several intelligence heads – I

think it was [FBI head] Wray and Rosenstein from the

Department

of Justice in the White House. And today, as a follow-up of that, Chief of Staff John Kelly is meeting with the CIA, the FBI,

the Department of Justice, together with congressmen – for example, Congressman Nunes, Senator Grassley – and they're now having access to all the document, including the memorandum of Mueller, the memo defining the scope of Mueller's investigation.

This will all now be made available to the investigative committees in the Congress. And obviously, this is all criminal

violations of law and the Constitution, so this is big!

I think Trump may absolutely be right when he says that this may become the biggest scandal in the history of America. And what is now clear, is that there was a task force involving an institutional group of people, who orchestrated all of this, in

an election campaign, and Trump said, what was done against Bernie Sanders also was done on a much larger scale against him.

When all of this comes out, I think the world will really be a different place, and I think if President Trump is freed of this spiderweb, I think you will see, he will be in a much better

position to carry through with his intentions than you have seen

it so far.

SCHLANGER: What you're describing is technically called "entrapment," that the FBI – or, actually, John Brennan, Clapper, and then bringing Comey in later, were involved in created Russiagate as a collusion with the British intelligence

services, the GCHQ, which is signals intelligence; the MI6, MI5.

The key people that are being named now, like Stefan Halper,

Mifsud, Downer, the current Australian High Commissioner to Great

Britain – all of them are tied to MI6, MI5, private agencies. This was brought up by Sen. Rand Paul at the hearings, when he asked Gina Haspel whether or not the CIA was involved in getting

evidence from Britain. So, a lot of this is coming out.

To what extent, Helga, is this then connected to the financial crisis? Make the connection for people, because there's still some confusion about how the financial crisis is then intersecting this operation against Trump because of Trump's

willingness to work with Russia and China. I think it'd be very

important for you to give people an understanding of that.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: You know, the big question is indeed the fact that China is rising and that China has a strategic partnership with Russia and that the New Silk Road is now involving 140 nations. And, as many statistics have proven, the

New Silk Road dynamic is creating already a completely new paradigm: You have economic growth, you have a dynamic in science and technology, innovation. So the real momentum in many, many fields is with these alignments among Russia, China,

now India, Japan, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the BRICS, the China-Latin America CELAC connection; the Chinese investments in Africa, so this has created a completely different

dynamic in the world.

And then you look at the condition of Wall Street, the condition in the City of London, and the absolute turmoil in the

European Union, so the geopoliticians, basically, they see the rise of China and they are absolutely desperate to keep their model. But they're incapable of recognizing what are the

causes,
and therefore, they will not be able to correct their policies.

As I said earlier, the attacks on Italy right now, they completely fail to even ask the question, why is it that the two

euro-critic parties had the best results? It is the same reason,

and I want to repeat this – it is the same reason, why the Brexit occurred, why the people in the Midwest voted for Trump and against Hillary Clinton; and there is an absolute, hysterical

effort by the people who have made their gigantic, virtual fortunes – sometimes it's not so virtual, but sometimes it's, indeed, just virtual fortunes – with this highly speculative system, the neo-liberal system connected with wars based on lies,

with so-called “humanitarian interventions,” regime change, color

revolution. That whole model right now, is really what is not functioning any more.

President Trump won the election because he promised that he would not do these foreign wars any more, and you can see that there are all the time efforts by neo-con elements in his administration to lure him back. And therefore, I think also the

cancellation or postponement of the summit with Kim Jong-un is really unfortunate, because it would have been really better to

make one, clear step for peace, and obviously there were also difficulties, in terms of what are the procedures for the denuclearization. But, Kim Jong-un, he released the American hostages. Today the international press was invited to see the

destruction of the nuclear test site. So there are clearly signs

of goodwill, and therefore, I think it's very regrettable that

this meeting was postponed. But hopefully it will come back on the agenda.

But the connection is really the fight between the old paradigm, which is not functioning, and the New Paradigm, which is focussed on the common good of the people on economic growth.

And just as an additional element, China just completely abandoned their two-children policy, by saying that there involved a change in the view about population: That in the past,

when they adopted the one-child, and then two-child policy, thought that additional children are a burden in an economy with

limited resources; but that now, they have changed their view and

they see each new child, especially every young person, as a tremendous asset of creative power, of additional richness of the entire society.

So, look at the difference in the values, and then you can really see that this is a fundamental fight for, can mankind govern itself in a reasonable way? And the danger of a financial

collapse hangs over the world, at least concerning the trans-Atlantic part very much. So I think, LaRouche's Four Laws

are the absolute urgent question of the hour.

SCHLANGER: It's important to see, also, in terms of these two paradigms, you look at what just happened near by old hometown of Houston, Texas, where, in Santa Fe high school you had another one of these mass shootings. These are almost commonplace in the United States right now; whereas in China, you

have this total emphasis on education, on science.

This goes back to one of the fundamental economic

breakthroughs of your husband, this concept of potential relative

population density. And of course, as opposed to what people like Prince Philip, the genocidal Consort of Queen Elizabeth (if

he's still breathing), has been committed to his whole life.

Helga, in this sense, I assume you see this change in China as an absolutely significant recognition of, again, the difference between the two paradigms, but also your husband's view of this concept of potential relative population density.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes. The Chinese have clearly totally changed, starting with Deng Xiaoping and his reforms after the Cultural Revolution; but especially in the last five, six years

with the leadership of Xi Jinping, there has been an absolute understanding about the fundamental issues of life – I mean, he

has given the task to the Chinese scientists to find out how the

human mind works, what is the origin and importance of life in the universe; what are the laws of the universe. And he has encouraged especially an emphasis on innovation, on creativity in

the education as the source of wealth. And when they now see the

connection between qualitative advances in the knowledge about physical laws and the ability to have more people, and more people, again, leading to more creativity, I think they are absolutely on the right track.

SCHLANGER: Well, we didn't have a whole lot of time to talk before the program, so I want to make sure if there's something

else that you wanted to bring up, you have a chance. Is there anything else on your radar screen?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes: there is actually a petition on the

website of the White House. This was initiated by the President of the American University in Moscow, Professor Edward Lozansky, and Jim Jatras, and they call for an early summit between President Trump and President Putin, by making essentially the same point that we have been making for the last several months, that, given the fact that President Trump is still so much up against neo-cons in the Republican Party, he's really done a remarkable job under the circumstances, where you have the entire intelligence apparatus not only of what they call the "deep state," which is really an incorrect characterization, because the role of British intelligence {is} absolutely crucial to understand what makes this Empire tick. So, in order to cut through that, and given the fact that the entire Russiagate operation was aimed to prevent a good relationship between Russia and the United States, which Trump all the time said would be a "good thing and not a bad thing," and he tries to do it; so the way to cut through this whole thing would be to have this summit, which they talked about – Trump and Putin on the telephone a couple of weeks ago, and do this as quickly as possible.

[<https://petitions.whitehouse.gov/petition/president-donald-trump-should-hold-early-summit-russian-president-vladimir-putin>]

So there is this petition, and I would call all of you who are listening, or watching, to sign this petition that such an early summit would take place. Because I think it is an absolutely important initiative, and if this petition has more than 100,000 by June 30, then the White House will have to respond to it, and will respond. Otherwise, naturally, there are many, many things, and I would again invite you, join us, join the Schiller Institute.

Make sure this webcast becomes more known and is being spread, because we are in an urgent need for a political discourse: Where

should mankind go? And how can we organize the world so that it's safe and beautiful for everybody to live in?

SCHLANGER: OK, that's good advice, and I'll just second that: Joining the Schiller Institute is absolutely crucial expression of your own human sentiments. Many of our listeners

have joined, but we want to have a real membership drive, and expanding this webcast is one way to do it. So, I would urge everyone to think, over the next days, of what you can do to make

sure this movement succeeds and advances, that the New Silk Road

Spirit can be brought into every household throughout the Atlantic region, which otherwise is left with nothing but collapse and depression.

So, Helga, thanks for joining us, and we'll be back next week.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes, good-bye.

**Meddelelse: Tors. 24. maj
2018 kl. 18:**

**»Bøtten er vendt: Med
afsløringen af det virkelige**

'aftalte spil'

– vil Obamas administration slutte sig til ledende briter på anklagebænken?«

Schiller Institut Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche

newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com

I løbet af weekenden bøjede USA's vicejustitsminister Rod Rosenstein sig for presset og udpegede Justitsministeriets generalinspektør til at efterforske, om FBI og Justitsministeriet (DOJ) infiltrerede eller overvågede Trump-kampagnen under valget i 2016. Rosenstein tilføjede, at, hvis en efterforskning afgør, at dette skete, ville de »skride til passende handling«. Nye afsløringer peger ikke alene den rolle, som er blevet spillet af FBI/DOJ-korruption og -forbrydelser, men også på overtrædelser fra CIA's side, og især fra John Brennans side, i koordinering af en operation mod Trump-kampagnen sammen med en udenlandsk magt – Det britiske Imperium, gennem dets efterretningsgrene, GCHQ og MI6.

De britiske netværk og Obamas netværk bag Russiagate opererede på vegne af et globalt bank-/finanskartel, centreret omkring City of London og Wall Street. I takt med, at dets beskidte tricks med at køre et regimeskifte-kup mod præsident Trump i stigende grad afsløres, bliver det ligeledes åbenbart, at dets globale spekulationskasino har direkte kurs mod et spektakulært kollaps. De tyer nu til deres gamle beredskabsstyrker – ved at bruge kup, stedfortræderkrige, terrorisme, sanktioner og afpresning – til at forsøge at

bluffe sig igennem.

Men denne gang er tingene anderledes, med det Nye Paradigme, der vil erstatte den finansielle elites og dens geopolitikeres gamle paradigme, og som vinder i styrke. Mandag sagde Schiller Instituttets stifter Helga Zepp-LaRouche, der har anført kampen for dette Nye Paradigme, at, for at stoppe kuppet i USA, er det nødvendigt at gennemføre Lyndon LaRouches Fire Nye Love (til nationens – og verdens – redning) og at mobilisere for, at USA og andre, inkl. Tyskland, tilslutter sig den Nye Silkevej. »Denne krig kan vindes«, lød hendes ord. »Vi er nået langt, og der er flere kampe, der skal udkæmpes; men historien vil blive formet af Lyndon H. LaRouches ideer.«

Fr. LaRouche vil stå i spidsen for denne kamp med sin ugentlige webcast, kommende torsdag, 24. maj. Lyt med, og bliv en del af den bevægelse, der vil forme fremtiden.

**Briterne skubber på for krige
i Mellemøsten,
for at afspore fremvoksende
samarbejde
mellem de Fire Magter.
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i
Schiller Institut**

Webcast, 17. maj, 2018.

Engelsk udskrift

Introduktion: I oktober måned, 2009, talte Lyndon LaRouche på Forum for Dialog mellem Civilisationer på øen Rhodos, hvor han fremlagde konceptet om, at en aftale mellem fire, ledende magter – USA, Kina, Rusland og Indien – kan danne grundlaget for at skabe et nyt, globalt kreditsystem til at erstatte det håbløst bankerotte, transatlantiske finanssystem, der på spektakulær vis krakkede det foregående år. I løbet af de seneste år er dette potentiale, under ledelse af Kinas præsident Xi Jinping, begyndt at antage konkret form. Med valget af Donald Trump til præsident i 2016, og som for en stor dels vedkommende skyldtes hans afvisning af hans forgængeres politikker for krig og finansspekulation, sås det, at han var parat til at tage skridt til at bevæge USA til at gå med i denne aftale.

Dette alene forklarer de desperate handlinger imod ham, med begyndelse i de svindelagtige Russiagate-beskyldninger, som var brygget sammen af britiske efterretningsnetværk og Obamas efterretningsfolk. Det forklarer også indsatsen for en skarpere konfrontation mellem USA og Rusland og Kina, inkl. Sripal-affæren og anklagerne om de kemiske våben i Douma, under falsk flag. De seneste, farlige handlinger fra Israels Netanyahu-regering mod Syrien, Iran, Libanon og palæstinenserne, og den fortsatte folkemorderiske krig, som saudierne fører imod Yemen, er alle en del af den samme deployering for at bruge krig til at stoppe konsolideringen af LaRouches idé om en Firemagtsalliance.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche har sagt, at det eneste, der kan stoppe denne dynamik for de Fire Magter, der har vundet frem omkring Kinas lederskab og Bælte & Vej Initiativet, er krig. Krigsfremstødet, der kommer fra Storbritannien, må nedkæmpes! Hør fr. LaRouche kommende torsdag for den seneste opdatering

om denne kamp, og hvad du kan gøre for at sikre, at Imperiet og dets geopolitiske vanvid bringes til en afslutning.

Engelsk udskrift:

British Push Mideast Wars to Derail Emerging Four-Power Cooperation

Schiller Institute New Paradigm Webcast, May 17, 2018
With Helga Zepp-LaRouche

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger from the Schiller Institute. Welcome to this week's international webcast, featuring our founder and President Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Over the last weeks Helga has been emphasizing the deployment by British Imperial geopolitical interests out to wreck the promising potential that's emerged in Eurasia, and especially around the recent developments of a potential peace agreement with North Korea. Helga's repeatedly emphasized that this looks a lot like sleepwalking into World War I and in fact, with the events that just took place in Gaza, in the last couple of days, the massacre there by Israeli soldiers, the threat for the situation to break out of control, obviously, Helga, this looks like this is a potential kind of pre-war kind of deployment to disrupt the emergence of this four power agreement.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, I think what has happened around Gaza in the last days is really a tragedy. Obviously, it

coincided with the opening of the U.S. Embassy in Jerusalem, which I think was an unnecessary and provocative thing to do. But the situation in the Gaza is an open-air jail; it's a new Warsaw Ghetto. If you look at what has happened there – OK, I'm

not excluding, that there are some violent Hamas elements, who used the fact, that people are generally upset about the conditions.

Basically, you have a very tiny area, of the size of the city-state of Bremen in Germany, which is very small, where 2 million people are crowded. They have no money for food, they have only a few hours of electricity, they have no clean water,

and no medical supplies, which now, after 61 people were shot and

killed, and 2,700 wounded became a real nightmare, because you had all these wounded people who were not treated.

So people have been demonstrating, and the Israeli IDF and special snipers shot into the crowd, which was completely unnecessary. If you want to dissolve a crowd, you can use water

throwers, you can use such other means – you don't have to shoot

people dead. So, this has inflamed the situation and as I said,

after a day of mourning and funerals, now the thing is not stopping. The Israelis are firing airstrikes at installations of

the Hamas in Gaza.

This could easily lead to an escalation where you have a war between Israel and Hamas, Hezbollah, potentially Iran, and then,

from there it goes to a big war. This is a terrible situation. And I should remind people that what is happening in this area,

even though it's not in the spotlight of the mass media, when

you

had the Oslo Agreement, which was in 1993, already at that time,

the Palestinians were supposed to get only 25% of the territory

of Palestine, and the Israelis would get 75%. But in the meantime, 60% of the so-called West Bank of Jordan has been occupied by settlers, so there's only 40% left, and this is really becoming a very dire situation, and obviously the aim, and

several people have said that, the aim is to demoralize the Palestinians in such a way that they give up and just quit, which

won't happen.

You have a situation, where the Jewish population is becoming quickly a minority and you cannot maintain a rule a hostile population which outnumbers you in such ways: We saw that in other occasions, such as in South Africa, it didn't function, and it will not function here.

So even if you don't have an escalation to a big war, you have Hell! And I have been saying this, and naturally my husband

has been saying it for decades: You need economic development.

Because if you have a lot of young people in Gaza and elsewhere,

who are growing up, being 14, 15, 16, and already at that time have the feeling they have no future, it is a chain of violence,

an escalation of violence is pre-programmed.

We have been making the point, the whole time, that while you have Christian fundamentalists in the United States who think

that an early Middle East war is a good thing – I have heard such people talking like that. The reality is that the Middle East, Southwest Asia, has been the playground of British Imperialism, and at a certain point also French Imperialism,

which basically have treated this region as a region for proxy wars for their own geopolitical interests. This was demonstrated in the Sykes-Picot Treaty of 1916, which carved up this region in ways which was the seed for future conflicts. And right now, you can see very clear, the aim is to get a confrontation with Russia – Iran – but, Russia, China, and that way prevent the possibility of a cooperation in a New Paradigm. My husband has said this many times; emphatically he has made speeches about it at international forums, that the only way how you can break this terrible nightmare of violence and horror is by having a Four Power agreement among the United States, Russia, China, and India, and that way, you have enough people and enough military, political, and economic power to end the British Empire and their ability manipulate the situation. This has to be put on the agenda, because if it's not, the danger is, that this thing spirals out of control, and already now it's a terrible nightmare and a tragedy for the people who are suffering these situations.

SCHLANGER: You mentioned the Sykes-Picot Agreement which was a perfect example of the British geopolitical deployment that led to World War I, and then the immediate period afterwards where the British were moving in, to try to replace the collapsing Ottoman Empire and establish what the British call the "Middle East" today, a bridge that they could control between Asia, Africa, and Europe. These geopoliticians are on the march, they're threatening – in Israel you have threats against Lebanon, Israeli strikes on Iranian positions in Syria. But, Helga, I think the

important

thing for people to understand, is your emphasis and your husband's emphasis on a bigger picture agreement, which would be

that of the great powers. None of these small states can maneuver effectively within this. How is this that you could get

an agreement? Isn't this a perfect opportunity for Trump and Putin to get together and sit down and talk about it?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes. I think that that particular move.

They did agree on the telephone to have an early summit.

President Trump even invited Putin to come to the White House.

And given the extremely difficult factional situation in the United States, and anti-Trump, Russiagate coup attempt, which is

completely falling apart, but it's still not officially acknowledged, and it needs to be gotten through in terms of putting the culprits of this coup in trial instead.

Given these difficult and complex situations, I think that if this summit between Putin and Trump would take place as quickly as possible, and take all the time needed to discuss and

develop flanks to the situation, I think that is the one thing which could cut through all of this and create new options. I think we should all wish, and speak out, that such an early summit would occur.

SCHLANGER: We also see the great potential on the Korean Peninsula, somewhat set back by these comments by Bolton, the national security advisor, comparing North Korea to Libya, which

is an unmistakable reference for anyone in North Korea that the

threat that, when Qaddafi went along with an agreement to get rid

of his nuclear weapons, less than a decade later, Obama,

Cameron,

Sarkozy and Hillary Clinton went in and destroyed the country. What's your sense of where things stand now, following the statement from North Korea of the cancellation of the North Korea/South Korea summit that was supposed to take place, I think today; what's your sense of where this is heading?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think it is a dangerous phase. It's not yet hopeless, because after this North Korea/South Korea summit was cancelled, the State Department said the United States still assumes that the summit between Trump and Kim Jong-un will take place on June 12 in Singapore. And there were rumors in the Japanese papers that maybe even Xi Jinping would participate in such a summit. So this is not yet off the table. And the Deputy Foreign Minister of North Korea, whose name is Kim Kye-gwan, he made a very clear distinction between the statements and the line of Pompeo and Trump; and Pompeo was in North Korea came back and reported very respectfully and very positively about Kim Jong-un and Trump clearly has taken up a very respectful tone towards Kim Jong-un as well. However, Bolton – and this Deputy Foreign Minister made this distinction very clearly – Bolton in, I don't know if it was just being unclever or deliberate, I have no way of saying, but to tell the North Koreans that the model of the denuclearization proposal by Kim Jong-un will following the

Libya

model!—I mean, you cannot say something worse. Because if you remember, Libya, Qaddafi, turned over all of Libya's nuclear weapons and then the result was, he was overthrown and killed, and the country has been in complete chaos ever since, basically

ungovernable to the present day.

This Deputy Foreign Minister basically said they will never accept such a model, obviously, and that North Korea is proposing

something which is not to be taken as a weakness, but it is actually an effort by Kim Jong-un to solve a very untenable, terrible situation, but it's not a sign of weakness. And it cannot be done by unilateral commands from the side of the United

States, but it has to occur in a trustful atmosphere of dialogue

and cooperation. So, since I think that President Trump is intending to do that, I don't think it's completely in danger, but there clearly is a cloud over the horizon.

And obviously the events in the Middle East also have a peripheral impact, namely the question which is being raised by

many people, if the United States can rip apart the nuclear agreement with Iran, which was a negotiated agreement, it took 12

years, many nations were involved, the United Nations approved it, so if you unilaterally get rid of such an agreement, you know, it also puts a question of doubt on the reliability of the

United States in general.

All of this means we are really in a very dangerous situation. And, for example, there was just a new poll, where by

now, 57 % of all Russians are convinced that the crisis in Syria

will lead to a global war. Now, I hope not, but the air is

full

of worry, about war, and people who are concerned about this, they should help us to mobilize to bring in the alternative: Which is the cooperation among nations for a win-win cooperation

overcoming geopolitics. And the potential clearly is there.

I

think a lot of good things have happened: The rapprochement between China and Japan; careful steps in this direction between

China and India; clearly a good relation between Japan and Russia; Trump clearly has stated his intention to keep, despite

all trade issues, a good relationship with "his friend Xi Jinping," as he always calls him; and there is the pending summit

between Trump and Putin.

So all the potentials are clearly there, but it is also clear that as the Western financial system is in absolute mortal

danger of a new blowout, the risks to the situation cannot be overstated, and make every intervention in the direction of solving these problems with the Four Laws proposed by my husband,

extremely urgent. So I would call on all of you that you should

get in contact with us, you should become a member of the Schiller Institute, you should help us to put the Four Laws of Lyndon LaRouche on the agenda, because they're not only needed in

the United States, they're equally needed in Europe and other affected by the effects of the trans-Atlantic financial system.

SCHLANGER: This just highlights the difficulty of existing in between two paradigms: On the one side you have the old geopolitical, unilateralist paradigm, which is an imperial

paradigm, of war, of proxy wars, of false flags, of terrorism, of bail-outs, of austerity; and that's being rejected by the world's population. But we haven't yet seen the full consolidation of the New Paradigm, and that's what the work of the Schiller Institute has been from the beginning, to bring this New Paradigm into existence.

On that, also the Iran situation is sort of hanging between these two paradigms; it's not clear where that's going. But, Helga, there's been some discussion among Europeans as to whether or not the agreement can be salvaged. What do you know about that?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, the Iranian Foreign Minister Zarif travelled to China; he travelled to Russia and then to Brussels, because all of these countries – that, is Russia, China, Germany France, and Great Britain, and the EU basically have stated that they want to try with all possible means to maintain the Iran nuclear agreement, even if the United States pulled out unilaterally. It is not clear if that will function. Naturally, the fact that Russia and China are backing it is a very important point.

However, if the U.S. would impose secondary sanctions on European firms that maintain business with Iran, I don't know what will happen: Because the European Union foreign policy representative Federica Mogherini said that they will pull out some regulations which were voted in, or accepted in the '90s, but they were never used, to protect such firms from sanctions.

Now, I have a hard time to imagine how that will function, given the fact that international banks are operating internationally, so if the United States would impose these secondary sanctions, it could cause absolute havoc in the whole situation. The Europeans have now said that they demand additional negotiations with Iran, this time not concerning the nuclear program, but concerning the Iranian missile program, which is also something which President Trump had mentioned, and he said all the time that he would come up with a better deal – well, I hope that this better deal is a comprehensive solution for the whole region. We have discussed this many times, but I want to reiterate it: That if you want to solve the problem in the Middle East, or in Southwest Asia, you have to take into account the security interests of every country and every single party, and that emphatically includes not only Israel, but it includes Iran, it includes the Palestinians; it includes every country. And equally important is that you need to have economic development: You have right now several situations which are turning into a nightmare. One is Yemen. You know, you have {the} largest humanitarian catastrophe of the planet right now taking place in Yemen. You have the situation in the Gaza Strip. And naturally, you have all the areas which have been destroyed by these wars: The situation in Afghanistan remains quite out of control, even so, there are hopeful signs that this could be turned around.

Now, what you need, is, if you have a very complex situation like that – and obviously, the many things which have happened,

the terrorisms, many wars – emotions are hurt, people have an incredible accumulated rage: You need something big, and the only way how you could get it, is if you had all the neighbors,

Russia, China, India, Iran, Egypt, the United States, and hopefully European nations all agreeing that the only way how this can be solved, is, you have to have the extension of the New

Silk Road into the region and develop every country as part one,

integrated, industrial infrastructure development program.

There are already the beginnings of that. When President Xi Jinping was three years ago in Iran, he agreed already with President Rouhani at the time, that the New Silk Road would be extended into Iran. You had the Afghanistan President demanding

that the New Silk Road should be applied in Afghanistan; and at

the recent Wuhan meeting of President Xi Jinping and India's Prime Minister Modi, they agreed that China and India would cooperate in bringing the Silk Road into Afghanistan, by building, as a first step, a large train connection between Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Iran, China, and that way

start to connect Afghanistan to the Silk Road.

That same approach must be taken for Iraq, for Syria, for the situation in Yemen, and naturally Egypt will have to play a

very important role as a bridge between Asia and Africa. I think

Egypt is absolutely thinking in this direction, already. And however, naturally, these are gigantic projects and they cannot

be done by any one country alone; even if China has a special

envoy for Syria, they have said they want to play a leading role in the reconstruction of Syria. You have the earlier commitment of Russia to supply energy, of Iran to help in the industrial development. But that needs to be presented as a comprehensive proposal.

And I'm sure that there are people in Israel, as well, who will not agree with the present course of Netanyahu – who, by the way, faces his own problems and may look into not such a bright future for his own political career – but there are people in Israel who agree, that you need to come out of this terrible paradigm of the present configuration. And if there would be an agreement, between Trump, Xi Jinping, Putin and Modi, and then other leaders joining with them, to go in this direction, even this very difficult situation of Southwest Asia could be approached and a solution could be found. But it does require an extraordinary intervention.

SCHLANGER: And just to inform our new viewers, and as well as to remind our regular viewers, we produced that blueprint, the

report that we've done on the New Silk Road coming into Africa and West Asia, and that's available through the Schiller Institute. ["Extending the New Silk Road to West Asia and Africa:

A Vision of an Economic Renaissance"]

<http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com/extending-new-silk-road-west-asia-africa/>]

And it is a comprehensive picture of what the Chinese have proposed, and what they're actually already doing, moving the earth, creating jobs, educating people, and doing the job

training that's necessary.

As long as we're continuing to review the danger spots, there's one other one that won't go away, and that's the situation in Ukraine, where you had just this week the raid on the offices of RIA Novosti; you have various kinds of threats coming from Poroshenko, and the neo-Nazis in the security agencies in Ukraine.

You also have this very interesting development of a new bridge opening connecting Russia to Crimea, and this being a cause for some wild Ukrainian fascists, calling for blowing up the bridge because this is an attack on Ukrainian independence.

Helga, what's the situation on the ground as far as you can see in Ukraine right now?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: This raid on the offices of RIA Novosti is very serious, because they arrested the office chief Kirill Vyshinsky; they compared RIA Novosti with Goebbels – I mean, talking about the free press, you can really say that in Ukraine

right now, the situation is quite dire.

Mrs. Merkel, the German Chancellor, will go to Sochi, Russia to meet with Putin and this will be one of the subjects of discussion; naturally, the other crisis spots as well. So, I think if one could somehow put pressure that the Minsk Agreement

is being put back on the table, which right now it is obviously

not, because Kiev is absolutely not cooperating, and you have the

law by Poroshenko to solve the situation in East Ukraine by military means. So this is definitely another extremely dangerous situation.

But, because it is so dangerous, I think more people are waking up to that, and that may be a first step to hopefully prevent something which could easily become World War III.

SCHLANGER: And the Ukraine issue brings up another aspect of Russiagate. I was just doing some review of this in the last couple of days, and I noticed something that I had forgotten, which is that John Brennan, the former CIA director who is at the center of much of the operation of Russiagate against Trump, that Brennan had made a secret trip to Kiev shortly after the overthrow of Yanukovych, and put in motion U.S. support for the criminal regime that came in. So this new discussion coming up around Brennan in the Mueller, this is quite interesting what Sen. Rand Paul brought up. Helga, do you think this adds to the weight against Mueller? The judges are turning against him, there are exposés of the FBI and overall corruption. Where is this thing heading? Why hasn't it been shut down by now?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think it could be shut down quickly, because the latest twist is, I just read an article that Mueller is now suspected of having had collusion with a Russian oligarch, which I'd find a little bit humorous, if the situation weren't so serious. But I think this letter by Sen. Rand Paul is really important: He wrote a letter to Gina Haspel, the newly nominated head of the CIA, demanding that she should turn over all information the CIA has, as to was there any investigation; did the CIA bug the Presidential candidates in 2016, not just

Trump

but every other candidate, as well? And did they work, given the

fact that the CIA is prohibited by law from surveilling Americans, did they ask other intelligence services from other countries to cooperate with them in doing that? And I think he

hinted also to British intelligence directly.

And then, in an interview with NBC, he even went further, and also brought up in this context, the visit by Robert Hannigan, the then-head of GCHQ, the British equivalent of the NSA, to the United States to brief Brennan about all of this.

So this is now coming out in the mainstream media that there was such a collusion with British intelligence, and this is really a very good thing, because obviously, this is completely

illegal, unconstitutional; it may be even criminal. And the more

quickly these things are being followed up, the better.

Also Congressman Nunes, the head of the House Intelligence Committee, basically said that it's now 100% certain that there

was absolutely no collusion of the Trump team with Russia.

And

he said that given the fact that those who pretended that there

was such a collusion knew that it did not exist, why was this whole operation instigated in the first place?

I think this question must be answered: Because this was a coup attempt against an elected President of the United States,

and it has shed light on exactly who are the forces of the Empire

– we call it the British Empire, because it is in the continuity

of the British Empire – but all the people who have come out quickly against Trump on the side of those who accused, have

also

shown their true colors.

So, if the United States should get back to its constitutional form, there were demands that the entire FBI, and

Department of Justice must be cleaned out and reorganized afresh.

I think all of this is necessary.

And Trump must be freed from this, because this ongoing situation is the only reason why the relationship with Russia, with China, and naturally, in an indirect form in the Middle East, why these situations are so dangerous. If world peace is

supposed to be saved, the British coup must be uncovered completely. All the culprits must be held accountable. And then

Trump can actually do what he promised he would do – and most of

it actually went in a good direction, and even some of the critics have to see that.

However, the one Damocles Sword which is hanging over this is the danger of a financial blowout. And we need to have this debate on not only Glass-Steagall, but go to Hamiltonian economics and apply the Four Laws of my husband, Lyndon LaRouche,

as an absolutely urgent matter of priority.

SCHLANGER: And Helga, in conclusion, I'd like to pose something to you, that comes back to this question of Hamiltonian

economics, which is, that as all of these war provocations are progressing, as the British are pulling every string that they have, the Chinese are continuing with very bold plans around the

New Silk Road. The New Silk Road Spirit, as you called it, is catching around the world. And even the efforts of some who sabotaged the U.S.-China relationship around trade, around

tariffs, and things of that sort, seems to be moving in a potentially good direction, with the visit of another team of Chinese officials to Washington.

How do you think this can affect the overall situation – the Trump-Xi relationship? Isn't that really one of the keys to breaking through the New Paradigm?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes. If the proposal by Li Keqiang, the Chinese Prime Minister, would be taken up, that the way to balance the trade between the United States and China is not by

imposing tariffs, but by increasing trade, by increasing investments in third countries, that way it could be done in a much more elegant way. And there are plenty of opportunities: The United States could join with China in investments in Latin

America; in, as I said already, the Middle East; other Asia countries. And there is a new Chinese offer now to India, that

rather than being a rival in African investment, that given the

fact that Chinese has a big expertise in building infrastructure,

where India is really lagging behind, that they should join efforts, and India should bring in the kinds of things they can

do well, and China would provide the large-scale infrastructure

without which all of these investments don't function.

Now, for the United States, they could also be a part of that. And I think that, to look at the world in a non-geopolitical way – I know that this is almost impossible for

some people to imagine, because they are so trained that the world is a zero-sum game, that if China rises, the United States

goes under – this is just not the case, the Chinese want to have
for the situation. China has made many times the point that they
do not want to replace the United States as an unipolar, dominant
force, but they want to have a new type of relations among major
powers. And that involves dramatically, the idea of joint economic projects in third countries, joint ventures, and re-define entirely how you go about it.
If you look at it from a longer arc of history, it is not natural that people solve conflict with weapons or wars. This always what I call the infant diseases of mankind. Like little
boys who kick each in the shins when they are four years old, or
even seven years old. Eventually, you can become an adult, and
you have cherish the creative mind of the other person and work
together like Max Planck and Einstein; like Schiller and Humboldt; you can have a relationship to other countries where you address the creative potential of the other and that enriches
in turn, your own potential.
I think the future of humanity, which is after all the only species capable of creative reason, of making fundamental discoveries about universal principles of the physical universe,
again and again, and that way develop more knowledge about our planet, the universe in which we are living, about the principles
of science and technology, which we then apply in the production
process which leads to an increase in productivity, which leads

to an increase in living standards, an increase in longevity,

—

this is what we are! We are not animals. We are human beings, who are the only species, at least known so far, in the universe,

which can relate to their create power as their identity.

And if we take that approach, then, to have many nations, and to have many cultures all based on their cultural tradition,

all based on their sovereignty, they can work together to a higher level of reason, and that is the {only} way how mankind will survive! I think we are at a crossroads: If we decide to stay with geopolitics, in this world, this will lead to World War

III, for all we know, the extinction of our species. On the other side, the New Paradigm is already working, 140 countries are already cooperating, and I think we need a mass movement of

people who say, mankind has reached a new era and we must consciously form our future, our “shared community for the future

of mankind,” as Xi Jinping always calls it.

I think we need a discussion on these.

SCHLANGER: I think you just made a compelling case for people to give up sleepwalking, and to instead catch the New Silk

Road Spirit. So, Helga, until next week, thank you, and thank you for joining us.

And take up this challenge, those you watching this: Take up the challenge to become active with the Schiller Institute. Thank you, and see you next week.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes.

Meddelelse: Helga Zepp-LaRouche i Schiller Institut Webcast, torsdag 17. maj, 2018 kl. 18: Briterne skubber på for krige i Mellemøsten, for at afspore fremvoksende samarbejde mellem de Fire Magter

newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com

I oktober måned, 2009, talte Lyndon LaRouche på Forum for Dialog mellem Civilisationer på øen Rhodos, hvor han fremlagde konceptet om, at en aftale mellem fire, ledende magter – USA, Kina, Rusland og Indien – kan danne grundlaget for at skabe et nyt, globalt kreditsystem til at erstatte det håbløst bankerotte, transatlantiske finanssystem, der på spektakulær vis krakkede det foregående år. I løbet af de seneste år er dette potentiale, under ledelse af Kinas præsident Xi Jinping, begyndt at antage konkret form. Med valget af Donald Trump til præsident i 2016, og som for en stor dels vedkommende skyldtes hans afvisning af hans forgængeres politikker for krig og finansspekulation, sås det, at han var parat til at tage skridt til at bevæge USA til at gå med i denne aftale.

Dette alene forklarer de desperate handlinger imod ham, med

begyndelse i de svindelagtige Russiagate-beskyldninger, som var brygget sammen af britiske efterretningsnetværk og Obamas efterretningsfolk. Det forklarer også indsatsen for en skarpere konfrontation mellem USA og Rusland og Kina, inkl. Sripal-affæren og anklagerne om de kemiske våben i Douma, under falsk flag. De seneste, farlige handlinger fra Israels Netanyahu-regering mod Syrien, Iran, Libanon og palæstinenserne, og den fortsatte folkemorderiske krig, som saudierne fører imod Yemen, er alle en del af den samme deployering for at bruge krig til at stoppe konsolideringen af LaRouches idé om en Firemagtsalliance.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche har sagt, at det eneste, der kan stoppe denne dynamik for de Fire Magter, der har vundet frem omkring Kinas lederskab og Bælte & Vej Initiativet, er krig. Krigsfremstødet, der kommer fra Storbritannien, må nedkæmpes! Hør fr. LaRouche kommende torsdag for den seneste opdatering om denne kamp, og hvad du kan gøre for at sikre, at Imperiet og dets geopolitiske vanvid bringes til en afslutning.

**Med de voksende spændinger,
hold jer det store billede
for øje.**

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche i
Schiller
Institut Nyt Paradigme**

Webcast

9. maj, 2018. pdf; dansk

I betragtning af tilstanden i hele Mellemøsten, efter de destruktive krige i Irak, Syrien, Yemen, Afghanistan, er det selvfølgelig meget klart, at det eneste, der virkelig vil løse problemerne i dette område, ville være det, jeg har sagt så mange gange før: Der er brug for en forlængelse af den Nye Silkevej ind i hele dette område, fra Afghanistan til Middelhavet, fra Kaukasus til den Persiske Golf, og for at have en udviklingsplan for alle disse lande som en integreret plan. Dette ville kun kunne fungere, hvis Rusland, Kina, Indien, Iran, Egypten, USA og forhåbentlig europæiske lande, alle aftaler, at dette område må opbygges økonomisk. Den eneste måde, hvorpå man kan få fred i det område og virkelig blive terrorismen kvit, er, hvis man har et perspektiv for et håb om fremtiden.

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Meddelelse: OBS!

Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Internationale Webcast

onsdag 9. maj, 2018 kl. 18:

Med spændingerne, der stiger,

hold jer det store billede

for øje

newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com

De bredere, strategiske implikationer af præsident Trumps beslutning om Iran-aftalen står endnu ikke klart. Det, der står klart, er, at Det britiske Imperium og dets allierede har til hensigt at optrappe spændingerne, især mellem USA og Rusland og mellem USA og Kina. Deres mål er at sabotere det Nye Paradigme, som er i færd med at vokse frem omkring en Firemagtsaftale mellem Kina, Rusland, Indien og USA, centreret omkring Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ, der fortsat vinder støtte fra flertallet af regeringer på trods af de desperate bestræbelser fra initiativets geopolitiske modstandere, der sætter sanktioner, regimeskifte, terrorisme og stedfortræderkrige ind for at stoppe det.

Det bør ligeledes bemærkes, at hjulene bliver ved med at falde af Russiagate-damptromlen, med dommere, der afsiger domme, som udfordrer den juridiske lejemorder Robert Muellers seriemagtovergreb. Desuden bliver de tjenester, der står bag, i særdeleshed FBI, udrenset, gennem fyringer og afskedsbegæring, i forventning om kommende anklageskrifter.

Tiden er ikke til spekulationer i lænestolen eller nedtrykt underkastelse. I sidste uge udstedte Helga Zepp-Larouche en udfordring om at rejse en begejstret, hidtil uset mobilisering på vegne af det Nye Paradigme. Hør med i denne uge – ONSDAG,

9. MAJ – når hun opridser det, der må gøres for at opnå sejr over de degenererede oligarker, der er engageret i et kollapsende forsvar for det Gamle Paradigme.

Det Londonbaserede Imperium giver ikke op: Det må, og kan, besejres. Schiller Institut Strategisk Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Med den ene provokation efter den anden, der er mere gennemskueligt falsk end den foregående, fortsætter City of Londons imperie-oligarker og deres Wall Street-neokonservative/neoliberale partnere deres bestræbelser for at sabotere muligheden for et Nyt Paradigme, som vokser frem i Eurasien til at blive en verdensomspændende bevægelse, i åndeløst tempo. Til trods for, at det nu er afsløret, at svindelnumrene under falsk flag, med Russiagate, Skripal-forgiftningen og de kemiske våben i Douma, har deres oprindelse i britiske efterretningskredsens syge hjerner, så er de atter i gang, med Bibi Netanyahu, der hævder, han har »bevis« for, at Iran aldrig afsluttede sit atomprogram, i et forsøg på at få USA til at gå i fælden med endnu en katastrofal krig i Mellemøsten og en mulig atomar konfrontation med Rusland.

Det rækker imidlertid ikke blot at afsløre det enkelte svindelnummer efterhånden, som det sker. Schiller Instituttets

unikke rolle, især gennem vores stifter Helga Zepp-LaRouches globale rolle, er at fokusere opmærksomheden på den plan, der er lagt af dem, der er engageret i disse provokationer, med det formål at forebygge, at de fuldfører denne plan, som er at holde verden splittet, i krig, således, at en ensidig, degenereret transatlantisk »elite« kan blive ved at være den dominerende verdensmagt.

Men deres magt svinder i takt med, at de er blevet tvunget til at agere i deres eget navn, og således afsløre sig selv. Deres evne til at bevare kontrollen har også været for nedadgående, pga. den udfordring, som repræsenteres af den Nye Silkevej, samt af det Nye Paradigme, som denne Nye Silkevej repræsenterer.

I løbet af de seneste uger har diplomatiske og økonomiske begivenheder og topmøder i høj grad fremmet dette Nye Paradigme. Det er afgørende, at Schiller Instituttets stemme forstærkes gennem et voksende medlemskab og et voksende publikum til vores ugentlige, strategiske webcast. Gå sammen med os og hjælp os med at udvide antallet af mennesker, der opfanger den Nye Silkevejsånd.

Engelsk udskrift:

Schiller Institute New Paradigm Webcast, May 3, 2018
With Helga Zepp-LaRouche

The Empire Based in London Won't Give Up:
They Must, and Can Be Defeated

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger from the Schiller Institute. Welcome to this week's Schiller Institute international webcast, featuring our President and founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

There's been an incredible density of events over these last days, both with the motion toward the New Paradigm and the New Silk Road, but also another one of a string of war

provocations,
this one coming from Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu,
with threats to Iran. Helga, why don't we start there, because
this is an extremely dangerous development, what Netanyahu did.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: It's quite significant that even a German politician, Mr. Rötgen, who is otherwise quite a hawk, accused Netanyahu of having committed a conscious fraud and effort to fool the international community by claiming that Iran would still be involved in a secret nuclear program. Now, in the meantime, the International Atomic Energy Agency has come out and said that there is absolutely no truth to it, that they conducted ten different reports, that Iran is fully compliant with the Iran agreement on nuclear weapons, and that there is absolutely nothing new in the material presented. This was said even by a whole series of former security officials from Israel itself. So the question is, what is the purpose of this? Which is clearly a provocation. And there were these missile attacks in Syria, where it's not yet entirely clear where they came from, but it's not to be excluded that they did come from Israel. And obviously, Netanyahu now has a bill in the Knesset which in the first reading got an absolute majority, which would empower Netanyahu to go to war. There is opposition in the Knesset against that, because the term "extreme

circumstances" is not specified, and therefore, it's a sort of {carte blanches} because he can always declare "extreme circumstances."

This is very, very dangerous. This is obviously a power game, not really regarding the Middle East as such. Naturally,

Iran is the thorn in the flesh of Netanyahu, but I think the way

to look at the situation is that the Middle East is once again the theater for a proxy war, where the real issue is the confrontation against Russia and China. Because, rather than getting caught up in every single provocation, I would encourage

you, our viewers, to think about the strategic long arc of developments. I could take it back all the way to the collapse

of the Soviet Union, but let's start with the election of President Trump, who, in the election campaign had promised that

he would improve the relationship with Russia, and then subsequently, he did not stay with the anti-China line, which he

had had in the election campaign, but started to develop a very

good relationship with Xi Jinping, with China. And from the standpoint of the geopolitical faction of the Western world, basically situated in the City of London and their junior partner

in Wall Street, this idea that you would have a good understanding between the United States President, and the governments of Russia and China, is a nightmare, because it would

absolutely eliminate the possibility of their divide and conquer,

and playing geopolitical games.

I would say, the origin of all of these developments, starting with the Russiagate against Trump, which is now

completely out of the window because there was no Russiagate. Then at the point when the British origin was in the center of attention in the Congress and various investigative committees, they looked at the role of the British collusion in the coup attempt against Trump, then you had the Skripal affair; which, by the way, now has completely died out, it has disappeared from the British media, as Russian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Zakharova pointed out yesterday, that there is more mention about the Skripal affair in the British media. Then, when that fell apart, you had the so-called chemical weapons attack by the Assad government, which then turned out didn't even take place – it was a complete smokescreen by the British-controlled White Helmets organization, that fell apart. Now, you have the supposed Iranian nuclear program, which also is a fraud. And then you have, naturally, the developments in Ukraine, where Poroshenko yesterday announced a military solution for the liberation of the Donbas. And there, you have the same group of organizations involved, which we have pinned down and published in the past many times. The whole thing is really one long arc, aimed at the containment of Russia, the containment of China, and it is quite interesting that Foreign Minister Lavrov just gave a long, very important interview to the Italian media, where he said that every time President Trump impulse to improve the relationship with Russia, the Russophobia mafia inside the United States is creating some kind of a provocation again, and that many of the

problems of the world remain unresolved because they would require a positive cooperation between the United States and Russia.

People have to really understand, all of these things, while they have some merit in themselves, some logic, some historical or ethnic causality, they're nevertheless being played on the big chessboard in the larger game, the containment of Russia and China. And that obviously, is an impossibility, and therefore, you have these tensions and very dangerous developments, almost on a daily basis.

SCHLANGER: That review is very useful for people, because you can look at each individual event, but the connection is what's important. And of course, it's broader than just a regional war in the Middle East: If something happens against the Iranian agreement, that'll have an implication for what otherwise looks so positive in terms of the Korean situation, doesn't it?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Oh, yes. I think that the North Korea/South Korea process is one of the most joyful things which are happening right now. Many of the details are not so well known, so let me just mention, that in the meeting between Kim Jong-un and Moon Jae-in, the latter, the South Korean President brought a brochure and also gave a memory drive to Kim Jong-un with a full-fledge development plan for North Korea, which apparently involves, among other things, two railway lines to be built in the southern and northern coasts of North Korea, connecting both with the ancient Silk Road, but also with the Trans-Siberian

Railway through Russia.

This is very positive. There has been a CIA team in North Korea for a week, inspecting various sites, and [National Security Advisor] Bolton commented and said these are all signs

of good will. And also that three Americans will be released by

North Korea. President Trump has expressed he is looking forward

to meeting Kim Jong-un very soon; Kim Jong-un, on the other side,

also wants to meet with [Japanese Prime Minister] Abe, and President Moon of South Korea offered to broker such a meeting.

And then, [Chinese Foreign Minister] Wang Yi is today in North Korea. So these are all very, very good developments, because if

the North Korean situation comes towards a peace treaty and potential unification under Korean sovereignty, this would a very, very important milestone for all of humanity.

But naturally, as you say there is a danger, because Netanyahu, among other reasons – namely that he wants to push the Iranian influence out of Syria – timed his statement obviously with the deadline of May 12th, which is when the decision in the United States will be taken to either renegotiate

or cancel the Iranian nuclear agreement, or extend it. And obviously, Netanyahu wanted to create a hype so that the United

States would insist on renegotiation, which from the standpoint

of the Iranians is a cancellation and would throw the whole situation immediately into a very dangerous destabilization; and

may actually lead to the desire of the Iranians to then scrap the

whole deal and go back to building nuclear weapons.

Obviously, if that happens, this could have the danger of threatening the North Korean situation, because, remember, Kim Jong-un went into this absolutely intense nuclear testing and missile testing, because he looked at the Middle East and came to

the conclusion that the only way for him to prevent from happening to him what happened to Saddam Hussein and Qaddafi, would be that North Korea is a full-fledged nuclear power and therefore, there would be a defense against such things.

If he would think it doesn't matter, even if you have an agreement with the United States, they can throw it out at the next occasion, I think this is a very, very dangerous thing. So

I hope that President Trump is not overlooking that, because there is very clearly an effort to play on that, to also ruin the

North Korea/South Korea agreement again.

These things hang altogether. And I can only say, the International Atomic Energy Agency did say that there is absolute

compliance on the side of Iran, and even [Federica] Mogherini, the foreign minister of the European Union basically reiterated

that, and said that the International Atomic Energy Agency is the

only institution which should be consulted concerning these questions, and if there are problems they should be brought to them, because they are equipped to deal with it, and not some wild, independent action.

So this is the field of tension in which all of this is taking place.

SCHLANGER: And there's a kind of self-fulfilling prophecy here that the neo-conservatives play on, which is, once you cut

off negotiations and diplomatic discussion, you create what they

call a "rogue state." And they say the "rogue state" is dangerous because it doesn't adhere to principles, when, in fact, the West is the one forcing the fear, producing the fear that leads to backing away and developing weapons. Now, I think this is also important in the broader context, where you've been pointing out the importance of the meeting between [Indian] Prime Minister Modi and President Xi Jinping of China. This has extraordinary implications, not just for those two countries, but going into another part of the Mideast, where there's been wars, namely Afghanistan. What can you tell us about the progress on that front?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: This is really, maybe as important as the Korea development, because there was the effort to play India in the so-called Indo-Pacific combination, meaning Japan, Australia, New Zealand, India, against the New Silk Road and against China.

And for historical reasons, there is a strong British geopolitical influence in parts of the establishment in India, which has been susceptible, and it was played upon by the neo-cons and the British, to say India is the largest democracy, therefore, they don't believe in communist China, they believe in the Western world, and should work with them.

And in a certain sense, it looked for a while as if this would function; but after the border incident in Doklam, where both India and China realized how devastating it would be for the two largest countries in the world if they would get again

into

some kind of a military conflict, there obviously was a rethinking in India, where most people around Modi are now moving

in a direction of working with China.

That does not yet mean that India is supporting the New Silk Road, because of the issue of Pakistan is really a sticky one for

India; and China is building this very important economic corridor, from China to the Arabian Sea coast of Pakistan, which

Indian is completely objecting to. And therefore, at the Shanghai

Cooperation Organization (SCO) meeting, the Indian Foreign Minister did not sign the New Silk Road resolution. But they now

work together on the China-Nepal-India corridor, which is also part of the New Silk Road, in reality.

Therefore, now you this meeting between President Xi Jinping and Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Wuhan, and the two leaders had six discussions over two days. And just to realize, India and China are not only the two population-richest countries – they have together 2.6 {billion} people, that's 40% of the entire

human population of the world – but they also have the longest continuous cultures, more than 5,000 years old, who have, over the course of universal history, contributed an enormous amount

of knowledge, of poetry, of art, and are both sort of creators of

the human civilization.

What is very exciting is that they agreed in this context, to have a joint development between India and China, in Afghanistan. They will build a railroad from Afghanistan to Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Iran, China and therefore tie Afghanistan

into the Belt and Road Initiative, which is obviously very

important for Afghanistan. The President of Afghanistan Ashraf

Ghani had requested several months ago, that the only way to solve Afghanistan's problems would be as part of the New Silk Road, but it also is a way of bridging, so to speak, the India-Pakistan conflict, because there are obviously close relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan; China has a better relationship to Pakistan; and if they now develop Afghanistan together, it touches on this higher level of reason, what we always have said the New Silk Road establishes: that you need a

concept where everybody benefits, where you have a higher level

of cooperation, which is capable of overcoming ethnic and historical and other conflicts.

So if India and China can work together in Afghanistan for the improvement of the situation there, this is a typical example

of how the New Silk Road is also a peace initiative which can solve all kinds of problems. So I think this is a very, very good development also.

SCHLANGER: The Pentagon just released a report on Afghanistan which said after 16 years, the situation is worse with the continuous war, and the U.S. deployment, the NATO deployment. And so, this is the only alternative.

Now, this brings up to me a very important point: We've just been reviewing in the last couple days, the role that your

husband has played in bringing forward this idea of the Four Powers. And it's interesting, his first actual formulation of the idea of a Four Power agreement – Russia, India, China, and the United States – was in December 2008, right after the crash

in September 2008. And Helga, I know you've been to India, you've been to China repeatedly, you're now seeing this potential becoming real.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yeah. I think it's really very good, because I remember when my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, first said these ideas, like a Four Power agreement, everybody was quite full of disbelief, how could this ever be. But Lyn, at that point, said that given the fact that we are dealing with an empire, which we say the British Empire, which historically is correct, because as my husband also has developed many times this empire, the idea that there is an empire with an oligarchical elite ruling over a preferably backward mass of people, is not something new. It's something that goes way back, even to the Roman Empire, the Byzantine Empire; then it moved to Venice, and then it moved to the Dutch-British. And in a certain sense, it's like a chameleon: it remains the same, or a slime mold, which remains the same in character, but the colors are different. So, people nowadays say, "oh, the British Empire no longer exists," but if you look at it from the standpoint of the geopolitical politics of the financial architecture which rules the world, which has tried in the past to keep parts of the developing sector backward and underdeveloped, and which, especially in the last 20 years, made sure that the rich would become richer, and the middle class would die out, and the poor would become poorer, you can see clearly that this is an empire in a modern form. It's quite powerful, it used the IMF, it used the World Bank, it kept development in the Third World down. And only after China emerged and offered cheap credit and actually donations and infrastructure, did this dynamic start to change. But my husband basically at that time said, given the fact

that this financial oligarchy is really running so much of the world, and if you look at the private security services which are

a sort of modern mercenary forces, defending this financial structure, then he said that you need the four most powerful sovereign nation-states in the world to ally together to defeat

it.

As I said, people were full of disbelief when he said it, but if you look at it now, Russia and China have a strategic partnership which is absolutely solid, and I think there to be forever – I don't think it can ever go away. Then, with the recent development between China and India, India is moving closer; India has a very good relationship to Russia, anyway. And with the potential of President Trump, despite the present trade negotiations, he just put out a tweet saying he looks forward to seeing President Xi Jinping in the near future and that he always will remain his friend; and also the prospective

of an early meeting between Trump and Putin – I think we are very close to this combination, where we could really move the world in a completely different way, in a New Paradigm, where geopolitics stops!

I mean, in any case, let me just say this, because it's obvious that behind all of these affairs which we named – the Russiagate, the Skripal case, the chemical weapons, now the Netanyahu case – is obviously an effort to keep the status quo,

to prevent the emergence of China as the rising power, to keep the illusion that you can contain or regime-change Russia.

But

anybody who thinks that you can keep the status quo, when the whole world is already moving in the direction of cooperation, win-win, working together, this is just completely impossible.

So those people in the West who are pushing these provocations, and also ordinary citizens, you should think:

Can

you imagine how the future should look like, let's say, in 10, 20 years from now? Either we have World War III, or will have had it already, or, we will move into a completely new set of relations among nations, where the common interest, or as Xi Jinping always calls it, the "shared community for the future of humanity" comes first, and then after that you have national interest.

It is an existential question for humanity that more and more people start to think, how should the world look like in 10

years, in 20 years, and if you are of the opinion that we must develop a new face in the evolution of mankind, where we stop geopolitics, we stop war, and have a New Paradigm, you should become active. You should join the Schiller Institute, because

we are trying to cause such a change in the thinking of the people, and we need many people to help us in this effort: So,

I'm really appealing to you, join the Schiller Institute and work

with us, because the potential has never been so great, to move

to much, much, much more beautiful period in human history.

SCHLANGER: And we've been talking about the Four Power proposal of your husband, Lyndon LaRouche. He also has the four

basic laws which address the economic crisis. People should not

take their eye off the economy! There are some new reports coming out, former FDIC vice chairman Thomas Hoenig, Sheila Bair,

very prominent in her fight against derivatives, and now Nomi Prins has a new book out: Obviously, Helga, you ignore this

financial side of things to your own detriment, because this is a crucial aspect of the strategic situation.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think we have mentioned this already in this webcast, but I want to say it again, because Nomi Prins has this book out, {Collusion: How the Central Bankers Rigged the World} – I have not read the book yet, but I have an initial report about it – where she describes how the quantitative easing of the central banks, to the advantage of the speculators in the last 10 years, has created a situation where we are in a bubble 40% worse than in 2008, which could explode at any moment.

We have talked to some well-placed people in the financial community who are quite worried that what could happen – and I think people should take this warning very seriously – that if the proponents of the old, collapsing financial Western system realize that this is end-game, that they can't really prevent this from happening; that China is rising, that the other countries are rising with China, that they may actually deliberately trigger a financial crash, to pull the rug out from

underneath President Trump, destabilize him, blame him, in order

to bring the neo-cons back into power in Washington.

I think that is for sure one of the biggest hidden dangers.

And therefore, the only solution how you can prevent that is the

immediate implementation of Glass-Steagall, but also the whole package of Lyn's Four Laws: a National Bank in the tradition of

Alexander Hamilton; a credit system; a crash program to increase

the productivity of production and the labor force through

fusion, for space cooperation; but also join the New Silk Road,
join the Belt and Road Initiative, and participate with China in
the buildup of infrastructure in the United States, have joint ventures in third countries. You need the full package. Only Glass-Steagall is not enough. We need the absolute return to a
sound financial and economic system based on the tradition of Alexander Hamilton. And whenever that was applied, as in the postwar reconstruction of Germany, you had economic miracles, and
this can be replicated any time.
I would again urge you, this is the Damocles Sword which is hanging over the world, so join our efforts to have a global Glass-Steagall, because we don't need speculation. If we put all
our resources into real production, productive jobs, education,
there are so many important things to be done, that everybody can
have a benefit, and I don't think we need mega-billionaires, because I think people should have a decent income, but they shouldn't be excessively rich and the majority of the people poor, and we really need to change that.

SCHLANGER: Especially when they become rich by creating things that nobody needs.

Just to conclude, I think it's important to give people a sense of the broader scope of what's happening around the New Silk Road. We're almost the only ones who are reporting on some
of these things, but maybe you have something you'd like to add
– the developments now from the Dominican Republic, on top of what Panama is doing, which is in our own hemisphere in the West.

Peru has just moved ahead with some agreements with China, and now Portugal, with the Maritime Silk Road: The Chinese are definitely on the move.

So, what do you have from the U.S. Congress? The Senator from Florida, whom Donald Trump calls “little Marco Rubio” threw

a fit, saying that China’s about to take over the Western Hemisphere.

Instead of embracing these initiatives, you see the hysteria. But I think, Helga, I think it’s important for you to

emphasize the scope of this development, how it is, as you said,

“unstoppable.”

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes. I’m very convinced that this genie is out of the bottle, never to return. Because it is simply appealing to the best inspiration and aspiration of the people.

If you look at the world map, the majority of the countries are

already onboard: That’s why I think it’s unstoppable. And if you

look at Europe, for example, it’s Eastern and Central European countries who are working with the Silk Road, the Balkan countries; Italy, Spain, Portugal, all want to be hubs of development, not only on the Eurasian connections, but also to the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries in Asia and Africa

and Latin America. Then Switzerland is onboard. And Austria, where the new government has adopted a clause to cooperate strategically with the New Silk Road, and now, they announced that they want to take leadership in Europe, to bring the European Union into connection with the Chinese New Silk Road. And even Holland and Belgium, the Scandinavian countries – so if

you look at the map, it is really the majority of countries

which

are not part of it.

That's why I'm absolutely optimistic that if you help us to spread the news that there is a new era of civilization which is

not based on war, subversion, regime-change, coups, but to the advantage of the other in the spirit of the Peace of Westphalia,

I think the Spirit of the Silk Road is contagious, and it will catch on: So, help us to spread this word.

SCHLANGER: And one of the ways you can help us is to go on the New Paradigm Schiller Institute website, and we should have

there a box for people to sign up to become members, at whatever

monthly rate you can afford.

[<http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com/sign-up/>] But this is

the most important organization in the world right now, informing

people about these developments, and as Helga keeps emphasizing:

We need your support! We need your involvement. So go there, and sign up and become a part of this.

Helga, is there anything else you want to cover today?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: I think people should really have the sense that we are on the verge of a new hot war, and I would not underestimate that danger. The Ukrainian development is extremely dangerous. If there is a war between Israel and Iran,

it does have the potential to immediately escalate – so don't be

complacent.

But, on the other side, I think we have never been so close to putting all of this behind us, because once the Four Power

agreement comes into being, there is no problem on the planet which cannot be solved. So, don't sit on the fence: Become active, and help us to turn this into a winning direction.

SCHLANGER: Thank you Helga, and we'll see you again next week.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, I hope so. See you then.

Meddelelse: Schiller Institut Strategisk Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche torsdag 3. maj 2018 kl. 18: Det Londonbaserede Imperium giver ikke op: Det må, og kan, besejres

<https://larouchepac.com/>

Med den ene provokation efter den anden, der er mere gennemskueligt falsk end den foregående, fortsætter City of Londons imperie-oligarker og deres Wall Street-neokonservative/neoliberale partnere deres bestræbelser for at sabotere muligheden for et Nyt Paradigme, som vokser frem i

Eurasien til at blive en verdensomspændende bevægelse, i åndeløst tempo. Til trods for, at det nu er afsløret, at svindelnumrene under falsk flag, med Russiagate, Skripal-forgiftningen og de kemiske våben i Douma, har deres oprindelse i britiske efterretningskredsers syge hjerner, så er de atter i gang, med Bibi Netanyahu, der hævder, han har »bevis« for, at Iran aldrig afsluttede sit atomprogram, i et forsøg på at få USA til at gå i fælden med endnu en katastrofal krig i Mellemøsten og en mulig atomar konfrontation med Rusland.

Det rækker imidlertid ikke blot at afsløre det enkelte svindelnummer efterhånden, som det sker. Schiller Instituttets unikke rolle, især gennem vores stifter Helga Zepp-LaRouches globale rolle, er at fokusere opmærksomheden på den plan, der er lagt af dem, der er engageret i disse provokationer, med det formål at forebygge, at de fuldfører denne plan, som er at holde verden splittet, i krig, således, at en ensidig, degenereret transatlantisk »elite« kan blive ved at være den dominerende verdensmagt.

Men deres magt svinder i takt med, at de er blevet tvunget til at agere i deres eget navn, og således afsløre sig selv. Deres evne til at bevare kontrollen har også været for nedadgående, pga. den udfordring, som repræsenteres af den Nye Silkevej, samt af det Nye Paradigme, som denne Nye Silkevej repræsenterer.

I løbet af de seneste uger har diplomatiske og økonomiske begivenheder og topmøder i høj grad fremmet dette Nye Paradigme. Det er afgørende, at Schiller Instituttets stemme forstærkes gennem et voksende medlemskab og et voksende publikum til vores ugentlige, strategiske webcast. Gå sammen med os og hjælp os med at udvide antallet af mennesker, der opfanger den Nye Silkevejsånd.

**Det londonbaserede Imperium
er afsløret:**

**Nu er døren åben for
økonomisk forandring
i det transatlantiske område.
Helga Zepp-LaRouche i
strategisk webcast, 26.
april, 2018**

Med den velfortjente tvivl, der møder hvert eneste strategiske krav, som kommer fra City of London og dets allierede kræfter på Wall Street og i Bruxelles som følge af den igangværende afsløring af deres løgne, f.eks. om »Russiagate« og anvendelsen af »kemiske våben«, er der nu en mulighed uden fortilfælde for at bryde med det Gamle Paradigme på dets svageste flanke, nemlig, at økonomien er stærk og voksende. I virkeligheden er det eneste, der vokser, faren for et nyt blowout, med daglige advarsler om problemer i bank- og finanssystemet som følge af en uerholdelig boble, bestående af alle former for gæld. Det var et lignende sammenløb af dårlig gæld og oppustet gearing, der førte til Lyndon LaRouches profetiske advarsel i juli 2007 om et uundgåeligt, forestående blowout af finanssystemet, på et tidspunkt, hvor konsensus var, at økonomien er »stærk«.

Med fremkomsten af en model, der promoverer reel, fysisk vækst i økonomien gennem udvidelsen af Kinas Bælte & Vej Initiativ

(BVI), har Schiller Instituttets præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche understreget, at tiden nu er inde til, at det økonomiske program, som hendes mand har udviklet, kendt som »LaRouches Fire Love«, bliver gennemført. Der er ingen grund til at tolerere et nyt krak med den død og elendighed, det ville medføre, når et gennemprøvet alternativ vinder støtte blandt flertallet af nationer. Desuden er det det desperate forsøg på at redde det gamle system, der ligger bag det krigsfremstød, som kommer fra imperieflokken, som hellere vil risikere udslettelsen af den menneskelige race end den vil opgive sine finansielle beholdningers fiktive værdier.

Schiller Instituttet har lanceret en offensiv for at få sandheden ud om de finansielle oligarker og deres neokonservative krigsmagere, og for at mobilisere regeringer til at vedtage LaRouches Fire Love og gå med i BVI.

Engelsk udskrift:

Schiller Institute New Paradigm Webcast, April 26, 2018
With Helga Zepp-LaRouche

London-Based Empire Exposed: Door Open for Trans-Atlantic
Economic Change

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Hello, I'm Harley Schlanger with the Schiller Institute. Welcome to this week's international webcast featuring our founder and chairwoman Helga Zepp-LaRouche. We're entering a very intense period of diplomatic activity, much of it related to the advances of the New Silk Road, although regrettably some of it is related to efforts to enforce the old

rules of the old paradigm. But I think we should start with something that was quite interesting that came out of Germany this week, which is a report by a parliamentary organization on

the illegality of the missile attack on Syria by the United States, United Kingdom and France. Helga, what is this committee

that put out this report, and what did they say?

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUICHE: It is actually something called the Scientific Research Service [Wissenschaftlichen Dienste] which is

basically experts which advise the Bundestag members on various

issues. And they issued an opinion on the legality or illegality

of these military strikes against Syria, and they came clearly to

the conclusion that it is a violation of international law. I think it's very important to discuss that: Because while Chancellor Merkel called these strikes appropriate and necessary,

and Defense Minister Von der Leyen even said it's a shame that Germany was not part of it – we just were not asked but in the future, Germany wants to play a role on a global scale in similar

functions. And what the Scientific Research Service actually says is that this action, which was not allowed by the UN Security Council and is replacing the principle of legality with

a principle of subjective moral legitimacy; that this is actually

in the tradition of the gunboat-type of diplomacy before World War I, and this also took place in some form between the World Wars. And actually it was the horrors of World War II which then

caused the international community to establish the presently

existing international law as it is reflected in the UN Charter and similar documents.

And actually, to abandon that body of law and go back to a pre-World War I kind of making military strikes as you like it, is creating a very, very dangerous precedent. And some other jurists commented on that, and said, by the same token any state can attack that model and say "we have some beef with our neighbors" and make similar military strikes and then you end up in a completely uncontrollable situation which can quickly lead to a new world war.

So I would really like to point you, our audience, to this point, and it's something we should not just let go, because international law is something extremely precious. And it is also, this military strike would have been completely illegal for Germany to participate in, because Article 26 of the Grundgesetz, the Basic Law of Germany, prohibits the preparation of a war of aggression, and it even says that whoever does that should have lifelong prison sentence.

This is also violating a UN resolution from 1974, pertaining to war of aggression. And I think it is very important that we not allow the world to drift into a lawless kind of situation that whoever has the might makes the right, the law of the jungle and survival of the fittest. Because this is a very dangerous path to go. And we should really remind ourselves where wars of aggression lead to.

This Scientific Research Service also noted the fact that this military strike was done even before the result of the OPCW

was known, aggravates the case of this violation of international law.

So I would like to make a very big emphasis on this point, because obviously, it is very unfortunate that Trump got pulled

into this, and obviously, the danger is, if this is let go, the

danger of a repetition and then things getting really much worse

and going out of control, this danger absolutely exists. So I would like you to help us to sharpen a consciousness about it and

obviously, this should be something taken up by the United Nations based on this resolution from 1974, which I just mentioned. I would like you to really give some thought about it, and not just say, "OK, we'll just do these things," because

there are consequences which could mean, in the final analysis,

the end of civilization.

SCHLANGER: Also speaking of Germany, there was something interesting on German television which raised questions about the

so-called chemical attack, and I think that's kind of interesting. Is this going to have any effect in the Bundestag?

Is there much discussion of this now, as a result of this report?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, it's another classical example: You had one courageous, or just objective journalist, Uli Gack, who

is the head of ZDF office in Cairo, and he was in Syria. He reported from there that he talked to many witnesses in Douma and

around Douma, and that they all said that there was absolutely no

chemical weapons use by the government, but that it was one of the typical provocations from the jihadists. And he also, in this program, which was at prime time on the news, he quoted the

British journalist Robert Fisk from the {Independent}, who had already made a similar observation which was published in this newspaper.

So then, all hell broke loose, and the ZDF, the official TV channel, distanced themselves from this report, and said this is

a “conspiracy theory” – they didn’t say it, but other media, {Bildzeitung} and {Focus} magazine said it, they clamped down on

this journalist and forced him to actually not pursue this any more. And these other media accused a very normal, actually one

of the more honest journalists, of being a conspiracy theorist.

And it’s a complete, classical example of the kind of {Gleichschaltung} [“synchronization,” a reference to the Nazi period] the Western media have these days.

This is not the end of the story, because the OPCW fact-finding mission returned to Syria, and I think tomorrow there will be the meeting of the OPCW in The Hague, where the Russians will basically bring several new Syrian witnesses, to testify on what they saw. And we know what the earlier ones had

said, namely, that there was shouting by the jihadists that there

were “chemical weapons!” and then they did the filming and there

was actually nothing happening, except this staged scenario.

This is not the end of the story, but as I said, unless the truth of this is being uncovered, the danger of a repetition is absolutely there.

SCHLANGER: And I think also, to stick with Syria for just a moment because it's such a crucial issue, we have the Macron trip to the United States, where he's continuing to pull out all the stops to try and get President Trump to commit the United States to keeping troops in Syria. What is it that Macron is doing in this? Why is he taking the point on this, Helga?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: It is actually the British policy. And I think Macron did not do himself any favor by being the spearhead. I think he has some idea to position himself as the leader of the European Union. He gave a speech to a Joint Session of Congress, which was absolutely terrible, which was made no milder by the fact that he got a standing ovation by these Congressmen. And obviously, it was a complete attack on what was in the discussion between Macron and Trump in the days before: because he attacked unilateralism, nationalism and obviously all things which were aimed at the policies of Trump, naturally, he got the support of the Democrats and the neo-cons and so forth. I don't think this will necessarily stick. The problem is that Trump does change his views, sometimes rather quickly. But after Macron left, I was told that Trump repeated that the aim

of
U.S. policy would be to get out of Syria as quickly as possible
after ISIS is defeated. So I don't necessarily think that
Macron
succeeded. Even so, it was very clear that he was fully on
the
geopolitical old paradigm line; and obviously, he was trying
to
also bypass and outflank Merkel, who is arriving for a few
hour
visit in the White House, today, actually – the meeting is
tomorrow.

So this was a terrible intervention, and one can only hope
that Trump is not going to be influenced by this, but is
looking
forward at his upcoming summit with President Putin, which is
obviously much, much more important than the policy of the
European Union. And Macron was also mentioning the initiation
of
a new grouping which is supposed to be the bridge between the
Geneva process and the Astana process [of peace negotiations
in
Syria]. But the European position, as we have seen it in some
of
the conferences on the reconstruction of Syria, both the
United
States and the EU are not giving any money for the
reconstruction
of Syria: only for those areas which are not under the control
of
Assad, and obviously the regime change against the Assad
government is still the policy, here, and that is very
terrible,
and very bad.

SCHLANGER: I think it's worth noting, also, that the U.S.

Ambassador to Moscow Jon Huntsman gave a statement where he reiterated that President Trump is seeking a détente policy with

Russia, and he's very much looking forward to the meeting with Putin.

Now, on the other side, we're seeing a whole series of initiatives around the New Silk Road perspective, starting with

the foreign ministers of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization that were meeting; they have a [heads of state] summit coming on

June 9-10 in China.

You also have developments, which I'd like to get to just get your thoughts on this, India with China: Modi is going to China next week; Japan and China – there's a whole lot of activity. What do you make of all this, Helga?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Oh, I think that is very, very exciting. I was talking to some of my friends in India earlier today to get

their assessment. And there is clearly a recognition that after

the border crisis in Doklam, between China and India, last year,

that there is a recognition that it is much more in the interests

of the two countries to work together. Now, I think this is very

good, because there was a danger that Modi would make his next election campaign on an anti-China profile. But there will be a

summit in Wuhan between Xi Jinping and Narendra Modi, actually starting tomorrow and the day after that; and I think one Professor Zhang Jiadong from Fudan University commented on this

in a very interesting way: He said, India and China are the only

two countries that belong to the club of nations which have more than 1 billion people; they are represent together, 40% of the world population. They both have continuous, 5,000-year histories. They have produced many contributions to world civilization, and when they work together, being the two largest countries on the planet, this is of extreme importance. And the Chinese Foreign Minster Wang Yi said that what will be discussed between Xi Jinping and Modi is the developments which occur only once in a century. And while I'm not sure what he means exactly by that, I think what it refers to is the epochal changes of strategic alignment which are going on in Asia right now, and that is what President Xi Jinping is trying to accomplish also with the upcoming SCO summit on June 9-10, after the Belt and Road Initiative and the BRICS countries, now the SCO, that all of this is supposed to lead to a completely new model of international relations, of what Xi Jinping always calls the "shared community for the one future of mankind."

And I think, given the fact that between Japan and China, there is a clear rapprochement, and between Japan and Russia, you can see clearly that all these Asian countries are seeking a better way; and even if there are still some obstacles, like the issue between India and Pakistan, I don't think has been resolved; and India's opposition to the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor is also not yet resolved; but the more these countries are moving toward each other – and there was a very interesting comment in a Chinese article saying that the relations between

China and Japan now could be modeled, or you could use the parallel of the European Coal and Steel Community in the beginning of the 1950s, which was France giving the olive branch

to Germany just five years after the Second World War.

Obviously, this is a reference to the past war experience between China and Japan, and saying that if Germany and France could settle their problems of world war, so can China and Japan.

I think this is going in a very, very good direction. And it shows you one thing very clearly: That the future of civilization is in Asia, and any country of the West that wants

to be part of that future, should find a good relation to this new dynamic, because this is the forward-looking one, and not the

old paradigm as represented by some of these European powers that

just think in terms of the past.

SCHLANGER: And your husband Lyndon LaRouche emphasized many, many years ago, that an India-China-Russia relationship which the U.S. could join, would be the basis of establishing something totally new in the world.

Now, Helga, you've travelled to India and China a number of times, you've met with leaders in both countries. Is there anything that you can see that would get in the way of an improved relationship? I mean, isn't this something that, really, the time has come for this to happen?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: There is a clear understanding that it's a strategic necessity for the Asian countries to work together. Unfortunately, the replacement of Adm. Harry Harris as commander

of the U.S. Pacific Command, – his name is Adm. Philip Davidson

– he just spoke at confirmation hearings of the Senate Armed

Services Committee, which was a blood-curdling attack on Russia

and China and accusing China of all kinds of things. So the geopolitical thinking is not yet gone. And one could actually say

that this idea of a China-Russia-India alliance was furthered by

the behavior of the neo-cons, the Iraq War, the Afghanistan intervention, the Libya attack; so I think these countries moved

together much more quickly than they would have normally done, as

a result of these policies of the Bush-Obama-Blair-Cameron-May kind of policies.

And, you know, OK, you can always have a terrible incident like the Gulf of Tonkin incident, or some other pretext to cause

a new crisis; this is why I think the discussion of the legality

of these military strikes needs to be internationally discussed;

but I think if you look at the intention of the Chinese leadership, of the Russian leadership, and as it now hopefully looks like, also, Modi – and Japan – they are moving clearly into a New Paradigm. And I think the New Silk Road Spirit has caught on. The countries of Asia have understood that this is the moment in history where we need a completely new set of relations if mankind is supposed to get into safe waters and have

a bright future.

I am optimistic, I'm very optimistic. And also, with the summit tomorrow between Kim Jong-un and President Moon Jae-in of

South Korea, this also looks very good. And if it's any reflection, the head of the Olympic Committee Thomas Bach said that he talked to both the South Korean and North Korean governments and that they had clear intentions to join the

next

Olympics and even have a joint team again. And he says, from his

discussion, he's extremely optimistic about the intention of these two governments.

So if you look at all of these developments, I think it is actually very good, and some of these geopoliticians probably will never change, because they cannot imagine that mankind can

growth out of the old kind of pettiness and rivalry and competition; and that a New Paradigm of win-win cooperation is actually possible. But if the majority of mankind is moving in

this direction, I'm very confident and hopeful that this New Paradigm will prevail.

SCHLANGER: President Trump had a little bit of fun with this, when he made fun of the media for saying that there would

never be any progress with North Korea. And he said, look, you

don't know what's going to happen – it may not work, but he's very happy with the response from Kim Jong-un. And then he just

sent a team to China to discuss the trade agreement which includes the top trade officials. And what he said, which I think shapes their outlook, is that he has great respect for Xi

Jinping and a great friendship. Do you have any thoughts on what

might happen with these discussions going on between the U.S. and

China?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: That's difficult, you know, because I think from the Chinese side, you have Vice Premier Liu He, who is the

most important economic advisor of Xi Jinping. And he has been elevated recently into the Politburo and the State Council; he will represent the potential of the Belt and Road Initiative. On the side of the American delegation, for sure Mnuchin – we had criticism of him, and [U.S. Trade Representative] Lighthizer also has not exactly been on the line of what Trump's election promises really were; even so, he has mentioned the American System at one point. I don't know. I would imagine that China will propose the way to overcome the trade deficit, in the way Wang Yi, the Foreign Minister, had suggested; and also, Prime Minister Li Keqiang – namely, that other than tariffs, you could also increase the trade between the two countries, and have joint ventures in third countries; and in that way, balance the trade deficit by just increasing the trade. And I would imagine that the Chinese, for sure, will reiterate this proposal. Then, how these two or four delegates from the United States (it's not so clear) will respond, we don't know. One can only hope they recognize the potential that American industries would benefit greatly from participating in such joint ventures in third countries along the Belt and Road. And naturally, U.S.-Chinese relations could also benefit a lot, if the United States would allow Chinese investments in the buildup of U.S. infrastructure. Now, we have to see how that develops. I'm optimistic that the Chinese will not miss the opportunity to make such proposals, and that is why the Schiller Institute is so important, that we

make these ideas more known inside the United States, so that more and more people recognize the potential which would lie in the U.S.-China cooperation in the Belt and Road Initiative. So you should join the Schiller Institute and help us to make these ideas more known.

SCHLANGER: We do know there's support for expansion of U.S.-China trade, at least in states such as Alaska, West Virginia; Houston, Texas, where there have been delegations to China and from China to the United States, to talk about specific investments.

While we're talking about investments, we have to pick up this whole question of the financial crisis, which we should never lose sight of: because behind the whole strategic confrontation is the collapse of this financial system, which is

being held together by unbelievable amounts of new funny-money and fake credit which is just building up debt.

Helga, there were more warnings coming out from the U.S. Federal Reserve, a couple of officials. There's talk about the interest rate problem, a shakeup at Deutsche Bank. What do you

see on this financial picture: It's really quite shaky and it seems like now is the time there should be a new concerted effort around your husband's basic Four Laws.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, it's the strategic powder keg we are sitting on. If one of the three governors of the Federal Reserve is already warning that the wave of corporate insolvencies,

which

has increased over last year by 60%, is so severe that it could

cause a new banking crisis. Well, the Fed is not known to make

alarmist statements, but they generally use a language to calm down the markets and respect the so-called "psychology of the markets." So if such a warning comes from the Fed, it should be

really taken seriously.

And you know, there are also new articles about Deutsche Bank – the IMF called Deutsche Bank the riskiest bank in the world. They have 42 trillion in derivatives contracts outstanding! Now, some of these contracts balance each other out, so it may not be 42 trillion, but this is 15 times the German GDP, so this not a small amount. And one day, we could wake up, or in the middle of the day, have a complete repetition

of 2008, on a much larger scale.

Obviously, we need the Four Laws of my husband Lyndon LaRouche, and especially, the emphasis should be not only on Glass-Steagall, a National Bank, credit system, but especially on

the fourth law: Because unless you have a complete push for innovation and qualitative breakthroughs in applying new universal principles in the economic platform, as my husband as

discussed it in many of his writings, you will not pull out the

terrible shape of the economies of the trans-Atlantic system, especially in the United States, Southern Europe – I mean, there

are some real problem cases where you need an emphasis on such things as thermonuclear fusion, space cooperation, and apply the

most advanced new physical principles in the economy, if you want

to save the situation.

And that is not being discussed in any way or shape in Europe or in the United States, so let's just really emphasize that, and help us to make the mobilization for the implementation

of these Four Laws, not only in the United States but also in Europe. The country which is closest to that is China: Xi Jinping just met with an economic group, and, again, emphasized

the need to warn and safeguard China against financial risk. And

China is obviously de-emphasizing any kind of speculative activity. But Wall Street and the City of London are very far from such reason in their practice.

SCHLANGER: I was just reviewing some reports over the last couple of days on this, and one of the things that many economists do acknowledge, is that with all the pep talk about how great the economy is doing, that there's wage stagnation, the

lowest labor participation rate level in four decades; and then,

they always come back to this question of productivity – there's

no productivity gains. And what you just said, the Chinese clearly have a sense of what happened with the United States with

NASA under John Kennedy: Their space program is oriented toward

the highest technology, the rail system and so on. And it seems

as though this should be a no-brainer for people in the United States, just to look at our own history, and realize that this works.

So, just to reiterate what Helga Zepp-LaRouche said, the Schiller Institute is mobilizing internationally for the Four Laws, but especially at this point in time, we've got to get

President Trump to go back to his thinking from his campaign, both about the alliance with Russia and China; but also about support for Glass-Steagall and a real infrastructure program. And Helga, just to finish this, we've seen the Congress complete botch any effort by the President to get an infrastructure plan going. Do you think this would be an obviously winning strategy for anybody, to go into the 2018 election with a real infrastructure plan?

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Well, I think that the dynamic which is taking place in Asia right now, which we mentioned earlier, I mean, this will shape history for the better. I'm absolutely convinced that what is happening between China and Africa, China and Latin America, China and Eurasia, many European nations are already completely onboard the New Silk Road development in terms of infrastructure: The Eastern European, the Central European countries, the Balkans, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Switzerland – all of these countries – even Belgium and Holland, the Scandinavian countries, they all have recognized the great potential in the infrastructure cooperation of the New Silk Road. And I think right now, the biggest problem in some countries, like Germany and the United States, is the fact that the mass media have not given justice to what is actually happening: You have the largest infrastructure program in history which is already – people debate whether it's 12 times or 20 times the size of the Marshall Plan, but it's open ended! It's a complete transformation of the planet, where obviously, our vision, "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge," is being realized by the majority of nations, absolutely, with a

fast speed.

And people are trying to sit on that and play the old geopolitical games, by saying this is just an effort by China to

take over the world – I mean, that is just – first of all, it's

not true, and why would all these countries, would they not be happy to overcome poverty, underdevelopment, and so naturally they go for this.

And right now, the biggest problem is that the average people in Europe and in the United States just do not know this

scope of the changes taking place in the world right now. So I

can only say: Help us to spread these ideas. Because we are, as

a humanity, really facing a test. If we continue moving NATO to

the Russian border, having a race for new weapons, which is still

the danger, because this new Pacific Command commander Philip Davidson, he just said China is ahead in certain areas, and now

the U.S. has to catch up with hypersonic weapons, and cyber weapons, and whatnot: I mean, we have to get rid of that kind of

thinking!

And just think, if the previous administrations of the United States wasted \$7 trillion on wars in the Middle East and

in North Africa, which have just caused misery, cost millions of

people's lives, have caused a refugee crisis – can you not just

think of investing that kind of money in infrastructure, in the

common good of the people, in education? Give people a sense

of

the future and hope, inspire young people to not have the drug epidemics destroy their minds, raising the suicide rates, violence. You know, don't you think it's time that mankind should really move into a new Renaissance and work together as a

human species?

And I think this is what's happening. So let's reach out to more countries and more layers in the countries of the West, to

understand what this New Silk Road Spirit is all about.

So again, join the Schiller Institute and help us to spread these ideas.

SCHLANGER: Helga, I think you just made it very clear.

Thanks for joining us this week, and we'll see you next week.

ZEPP-LAROUICHE: Yes, till next week.